Kaunihera | Council

Kaupapataka Wātea | Open Agenda

te kaunihera ā-rohe o matamata-piako district council








Notice is hereby given that an ordinary meeting of Matamata-Piako District Council will be held on:

Ko te rā | Date: **Wednesday 25 March 2026**
Wā | Time: **9:00**
Wāhi | Venue: **Council Chambers**
35 Kenrick Street
TE AROHA

NGĀ MEMA | MEMBERSHIP

Tiamana | Chairperson: **Koromatua | Mayor**
Ash Tanner

Mema | Members: **Koromatua Tautoko | Deputy Mayor**
James Sainsbury

Kaunihera ā-Rohe | District Councillors
Vincent Andersen
Grace Bonnar
Bruce Dewhurst
Tyrel Glass
Dayne Horne
Greg Marshall
Andrew McGiven
James Thomas
Gary Thompson
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1 Whakatūwheratanga o te hui | Meeting Opening

Chairperson to open the meeting.

2 Ngā whakapāha/Tono whakawātea | Apologies/Leave of Absence

At the close of the agenda no apologies had been received.

3 Pānui i Ngā Take Ohorere Anō | Notification of Urgent/Additional Business

Section 46A(7) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

"An item that is not on the agenda for a meeting may be dealt with at that meeting if-

(a) The local authority by resolution so decides; and

(b) The presiding member explains at the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public,-

  (i) The reason why the item is not on the agenda; and

  (ii) The reason why the discussion of the item cannot be delayed until a subsequent meeting."

Section 46A(7A) of the Local Government Official Information and Meetings Act 1987 (as amended) states:

"Where an item is not on the agenda for a meeting,-

(a) That item may be discussed at that meeting if-

  (i) That item is a minor matter relating to the general business of the local authority; and

  (ii) the presiding member explains at the beginning of the meeting, at a time when it is open to the public, that the item will be discussed at the meeting; but

  (iii) no resolution, decision or recommendation may be made in respect of that item except to refer that item to a subsequent meeting of the local authority for further discussion."

4 Whākī pānga | Declaration of Interest

Members are reminded of their obligation to declare any conflicts of interest they might have in respect of the items on this Agenda.

5 Whakaaetanga mēneti | Confirmation of Minutes

Minutes, as circulated, of the ordinary meeting of Matamata-Piako District Council, held on 4 March 2026

6 Papa ā-iwi whānui | Public Forum

There are no public forum items for this meeting.

7 Pūrongo me whakatau | Decision Reports

7.1 Waikato Triennial Agreement 2025-2028

CM No.: 3147852

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek adoption of the 2025–2028 Waikato Triennial Agreement and authorise the Mayor to finalise and sign on behalf of Council.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

The Local Government Act 2002 requires that all councils in the region enter into a triennial agreement before 1 March following the triennial elections. The agreement sets out how councils will work cooperatively and collaboratively for the good governance of the districts, city and region.

Due to the need to prioritise responses to Central Government's reform proposals, the Mayors and Chair agreed to adopt the Waikato Triennial Agreement 2025–2028 as soon as possible after the 1 March date.

At the Waikato Mayoral Forum on 2 March 2026, the Mayors and the Regional Council Chair considered and endorsed the agreement. The agreement sets out principles and protocols for communication and collaboration and identifies four key areas of focus, including local government reform, city and regional deals, strengthening collaboration and shared services and developing a regional spatial plan.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. **Council adopts the 2025 – 2028 Waikato Triennial Agreement and the Mayor is authorised to finalise and sign on behalf of Council.**

Horopaki | Background

Section 15 of the Local Government Act 2002 requires that no later than 1 March following the triennial elections, all local authorities in a region must enter into an agreement setting out how councils will work cooperatively and collaboratively for the good governance of the districts, city and region. It provides a strategic framework for progressing a shared vision and coordinated work programme for the benefit of communities across the region.

The local authorities of the Waikato region work together through the Waikato Chief Executives' Forum (CE Forum) and the Waikato Mayoral Forum (Mayoral Forum).
By agreement, the Mayoral Forum prioritised the need to work on a shared understanding of, and collaborative submission to, Central Government's reform programme. It was agreed the Waikato Triennial Agreement 2025-2028 would be signed by all councils as soon as possible after 1 March 2026.

The proposed agreement builds on the 2022-2025 agreement with respect to the strategic context and priorities of regional significance relevant to the 2025-2028 triennium. Key areas of focus for the term of this agreement include (but are not limited to):

(a) Responding to and capitalising on opportunities arising from Local Government reforms.

(b) Advancing a City and Regional Deal, building on positive feedback from the region's initial proposal and leveraging strengths in water, energy, and intergovernmental collaboration.
(c) Strengthening collaboration established through the region's response to water reform initiatives.
(d) Collaborating in the development of a Regional Spatial Plan to guide long term land use and infrastructure planning.

The agreement also covers:

(e) Protocols for communication and coordination among the councils.
(f) A statement of the process by which the councils will comply with section 16 in respect of proposals for new regional council activities.
(g) Processes and protocols through which all councils can participate in identifying, delivering, and funding facilities and services of significance to more than one district.

The cost allocation for CoLab secretariat services has been reviewed and updated using the agreed methodology of:

- 75% weighting based on council operating spend (in this case the FY2025 figures).
- 25% equal weighting.

Ngā Whiringa | Options

The report seeks Council approval of the Waikato Triennial Agreement 2025–2028. Council may choose to accept it, amend it or decline to sign.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

A⇩. Waikato Triennial Agreement 2025-2028

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Tamara Kingi **Kaiārahi Kāwana | Governance Team Leader**	

Approved by	Sandra Harris **Pou Kaupapahere, Rāngai Mahitahi me te Kāwana | Policy, Partnerships and Governance Manager**	

2025-2028 Waikato Triennial Agreement

Purpose

1. The Waikato Triennial Agreement for the 2025-2028 triennium sets the context for partnership and progress. It is a statutory requirement under the Local Government Act 2002 and represents the shared desire of local government in the Waikato region to work collaboratively within and across boundaries to maximise efficiency and effectiveness and to promote sustainable growth and development. It is intended to align collective efforts to work with central government, iwi Māori, and others committed to building a strong, cohesive and prosperous region, thereby contributing to New Zealand's economic growth and development. The Waikato Mayoral Forum will be critical to the successful execution of this agreement. Such collaboration will result in measurable improvements in the way the region positively competes for resources and talent, and the manner in which it leads its communities.

Strategic context

Waikato key to New Zealand's economy

2. The Waikato region is a cornerstone of New Zealand's economy. The region's location as a critical national transport, freight and logistics corridor supports a diverse economy spanning agriculture, advanced manufacturing, technology, renewable energy, aquaculture, tourism, forestry and healthcare. The region is home to significant natural resources including major river catchments, geothermal energy, 10,000km^2 of coastal marine area, 1,200km of coastline and $1.1B in flood protection infrastructure. These strengths are bolstered by an expanding Māori economic base and the longstanding cultural and regional leadership of the Kingitanga.

3. Despite its strengths, the region faces environmental and social challenges. Whilst increased development and population growth across some parts of the region provides opportunities for the wider regional economy, it also introduces challenges including inequities in housing, health, education, transport and significant impacts on the environment that need to be managed. Addressing these issues is essential to ensuring a resilient and prosperous future for Waikato communities.

Navigating national and global waves of change

4. The New Zealand Government has launched a programme of legislative reform aimed at enabling growth and infrastructure development. Key reforms include:

    - Replacement of the Resource Management Act 1991 with the Natural Environment Act and the Planning Act, which will respectively manage environmental protection and enable land-use planning for development.
    - Amendments to the Local Government Act 2002, refocusing councils on core infrastructure and essential services, enhancing financial discipline, and increasing transparency and accountability.
    - A proposal to simplify local government by removing elected regional councillors and replacing them with interim Combined Territories Boards (CTBs) comprising the city and district council mayors in each region. The CTBs would be charged with developing regional reorganisation plans designed to identify the best way councils can work together to deliver effective and efficient services in the region.

5. These reforms will significantly reshape governance, operating models and structures of Waikato local authorities.

Connected regional leadership

6. Regional leaders must navigate the acceleration of global and national change to deliver best outcomes for the people and places they serve. Geopolitical fragmentation, climate change, demographic shifts, digital disruption, and resource competition are contributing to ongoing structural challenges like inflation and affordability. These pressures require a shift toward permanent transformation and a continuing focus on partnerships, relationships and collaborative governance models that support responsive decision-making in financially constrained environments.

7. In this evolving context, Waikato's anchor institutions—including local councils, iwi, and community-based organisations — play a key role in providing economic stability, social cohesion, and identity. Their deep-rooted presence and shared interest in the region's future positions them well to collaborate and guide strategic investment in infrastructure, housing, health, education, and employment.

8. Waikato councils have a proven track record of working together, including through initiatives such as Local Water Done Well (LWDW), which addresses water service delivery and infrastructure funding challenges. Building on this foundation, through the Waikato Mayoral Forum, the Waikato councils are committed to strengthening partnerships with iwi Māori and engaging constructively with central government to align on long-term strategic objectives that deliver enduring benefits for the Waikato region and New Zealand as a whole.

Current legislative context

9. The Waikato Triennial Agreement codifies how the region's mayors will work together. Under the Local Government Act 2002, all local authorities in each region must enter into a Triennial Agreement no later than 1 March after the election. The Agreement details protocols for communication and coordination among the members. Proposed changes to the Local Government Act (not yet enacted as at March 2026) intend to remove reference to the 'four wellbeings' and restate the purpose of local government to include democratic decision-making, infrastructure, public services, and supporting economic growth.

Role of the Mayoral Forum

10. The Waikato Mayoral Forum is a central governance and leadership body for advancing the region's collective interests. It plays a pivotal role in shaping the future success of Waikato's diverse communities by leveraging interdependencies and connections across council boundaries to foster economic growth, social resilience, and regional cohesion.

11. Through the Forum, councils are expected to champion a shared regional vision, develop a coherent and inclusive development plan, and collectively position the Waikato as an attractive destination for public and private investment. The Chair of the Mayoral Forum acts as the region's principal representative, ensuring Waikato is well-positioned to collaborate with central government, neighbouring regions—particularly Auckland and Bay of Plenty—and other strategic stakeholders, to identify and pursue investment opportunities at scale.

12. The Forum is responsible for guiding decisions on significant regional programmes and partnerships with central government. Key areas of focus for the term of this agreement include (but are not limited to):

    - Responding to and capitalising on opportunities arising from **Local Government reforms**.
    - Advancing a **City and Regional Deal**, building on positive feedback from the region's initial proposal and leveraging strengths in water, energy, and intergovernmental collaboration.
    - Strengthening collaboration established through the region's response to **water reform initiatives**.
    - Collaborating in the development of a **Regional Spatial Plan** to guide long-term land use and infrastructure planning.

13. Each agreed work programme will be formally included in the Mayoral Forum's agenda and will be led by Mayors, supported by Chief Executives and designated working groups. This structure ensures strategic alignment, progress and accountability, and coordinated delivery across the region.

Role of Waikato Chief Executive Forum

14. The Waikato Chief Executive Forum (CE Forum) is a key group supporting the Mayoral Forum. In conjunction with elected members, the CE Forum identifies and develops the regionally significant and strategic programmes of work that comprise the Mayoral Forum agenda. Through their staff, the CEs will identify topics for the Mayoral Forum agenda, sign off work and present work to the Mayoral Forum for feedback, endorsement and approval through each council's own decision-making processes, if required.

15. Funding decisions will be made by CEs, consistent with their delegations, or via recommendation to the Mayoral Forum and then on to each council's Long Term Plan or Annual Plan processes.

SIGNATORIES

16. The parties:
    - Hamilton City Council
    - Hauraki District Council
    - Matamata-Piako District Council
    - Ōtorohanga District Council
    - Rotorua District Council
    - South Waikato District Council
    - Taupō District Council
    - Thames-Coromandel District Council
    - Waikato District Council
    - Waikato Regional Council
    - Waipā District Council
    - Waitomo District Council.

Principles

17. Signatories to this agreement recognise that:

a) While the communities within the region are diverse and encompass a range of desired outcomes, it is important for local government to collaborate on strategic regional issues and opportunities. On occasions, issues and opportunities that are shared by some councils might be of lesser importance to others. The Triennial Agreement therefore acknowledges that it will be appropriate to have a range of sub-agreements that address more localised or sub-regional matters between and among councils depending on what is best for the people and places we serve.

b) Collaboration can aid in effective and efficient planning and encourage shared services and a collective approach to reduce costs, increase available resources, and help to make strategic judgements about the allocation of resources.

c) Collaboration can assist councils promote outcomes consistent with the purpose of local government.

d) There is a need for open communication, information sharing and seeking agreement on strategic issues.

e) We will speak as one voice when there is unanimous agreement and in good faith attempt to reach unanimity on issues of regional and national significance critical to the wellbeing of the region and its communities.

f) We acknowledge that it might not always be possible to achieve common direction on all strategic issues brought before the Forum given that each party to the agreement has functions, obligations, and rights to make decisions for their area which may conflict with the position of other signatories to this agreement. However, we commit to working through regionally significant programmes of work requiring collaboration and a common direction.

g) Where appropriate, aligning with and influencing Central Government policy is important to the delivery of good quality, cost effective infrastructure, public services, and regulatory functions to promote and enhance the wellbeing of our communities. The forum will play an active role negotiating with Central Government on common, agreed, positions on national policy that affect Local Government and their communities and, where regional functions can be better convened, governed and or implemented at a regional level, such as when they require Local Government relationships, knowledge, expertise, and support.

Protocols for communication and coordination

18. Signatories to this agreement recognise that:

a) Each council has accountability to different communities and will work together on issues where it is agreed that the region will benefit from a collaborative approach.

b) When a council has a significant disagreement with the position of the others, the other councils will make every effort to respectfully accommodate, acknowledge and fairly represent the dissenting view.

c) When a significant decision or issue affects a particular council then that council should be consulted in formulating the region's response.

d) Councils agree to act in good faith and in a transparent manner on issues of information and disclosure.

e) Councils should provide early notification of decisions that may affect other councils in the region. Communication protocols may be developed between councils where it is agreed better communication is desired.

f) All formal public communications from Mayoral Forum meetings will be circulated to all councils for comment prior to their release, unless otherwise agreed by the Mayoral Forum in order to meet urgent and unforeseen deadlines.

g) Councils will apply a 'no surprises' approach whereby early notice will be given over disagreements concerning policy or work programmes before critical public announcements are made.

h) If councils make decisions that are inconsistent with the agreement, they must explicitly note that inconsistency and the reasons for it and notify the other councils that are parties to the agreement.

General approach to collaboration

19. Signatories to this agreement should:

a) Share resources for the purpose of preparing background information on the various communities within the region. Such information may include demographics, survey data and scientific studies and the analysis of social, economic, environmental, and cultural trends.

b) Seek to attract investment and Government support in the region by aligning community interests, working collaboratively through Waikato Mayoral Forum work streams and other options, developing agreed positions on matters of importance to the region and continuing to develop and strengthen existing joint approaches to engage with Government agencies and other organisations.

c) Actively identify opportunities and projects to collaborate; building upon the approaches that were used to bring about Waikato Waters Ltd and IAWAI - Flowing Waters.

d) Promote communication and cooperation among the region's councils with respect to shared services and other collaborative opportunities.

e) Make draft strategies, policies and plans available to all councils in the region for discussion and development.

f) Provide guidance on the implementation of strategic collaborative projects and monitor progress of collaborative initiatives.

g) Utilise the Waikato Mayoral Forum work streams and other collaborative options to ensure that all councils can participate in identifying, delivering, and funding regionally significant projects and programmes, facilities, and services to more than one council.

h) Invite Government Ministers, relevant officials, corporate, community and iwi leaders to meet to discuss issues of strategic importance to the region.

i) Advocate for strategic investment in the region and promote the strategic benefits and advantages of the Waikato as part of the nationally strategically important upper North Island.

j) If necessary, establish one or more joint committees or other joint governance arrangements to give better effect to communication and coordination or to assist with identifying, delivering and funding regionally significant projects and programmes, facilities, and services to more than one district, or to consider proposals for new regional council activities.

Mayoral Forum meetings

20. Signatories to this agreement will endeavour to hold a meeting of Mayors and the Regional Chairperson (supported by their Chief Executives) at least quarterly to discuss any pertinent issues and to review the performance of workstreams within the agreement. These meetings will be under the banner of the Waikato Mayoral Forum.
21. The Waikato Mayoral Forum is not a formal committee constituted under the Local Government Act, and therefore meetings are not public. Recommendations from the Mayoral Forum are for members to take to their respective councils for consideration and decisions.
22. The Chief Executives' Forum will also meet regularly to advance initiatives as requested by the Mayors and Regional Chairperson.
23. Special meetings may be called at the request of four members.
24. The secretariat will prepare an agenda for the Mayoral Forum meetings in consultation with the Chair and the Chief Executives' Forum.
25. Agendas for meetings will be issued and minutes will be taken and circulated.
26. The appointed Mayoral Forum Chairperson will ensure minutes are taken, approved, and circulated.
27. Any public communications from these meetings will be approved by the Mayoral Forum prior to their release, unless otherwise agreed by participants to delegate to the Chair in order to meet urgent deadlines.
28. The Waikato Mayoral Forum shall have the power to invite people to attend and participate in its meetings on a permanent and/or issues basis.

Secretariat support

29. The Mayoral Forum will appoint Co-Lab to carry out the secretariat function.
30. As part of that role, Co-Lab's functions will include preparing agendas (in consultation with the Forum Chair, workstream leads (refer below), and the CE Forum Chair), arranging venues on the day of meetings, taking minutes and actions, keeping any books and accounts and attending to any other business required to support the forum.

31. Councils will fund Co-Lab for the secretariat role on the following basis:

Council	
Hamilton City	20.9%
Waikato Regional Council	13.2%
Waikato District	12.4%
Thames-Coromandel District	8.1%
Waipa District	9.4%
Rotorua Lakes	11.6%
Matamata-Piako District	5.9%
Hauraki District	5.0%
South Waikato District	4.6%
Waitomo District	3.9%
Otorohanga District	3.3%
Taupo District	1.7%

NB: With some minor exceptions (relating to shareholders) this aligns with the basis for funding the company more generally.

32. Co-Lab will also undertake the activities noted above in relation to any programmes of work agreed by the Mayoral Forum. The basis of funding the secretariat for these programmes will mirror the (yet to be agreed) funding allocation for other costs associated with each programme.

Significant new activities proposed by the regional council

33. If the regional council or a regional council-controlled organisation proposes to undertake a significant new activity then section 16 of the Local Government Act 2002 shall be adhered to.

34. The regional council agrees to discuss the issues involved at one or more of the existing fora and to provide preliminary draft proposals to the affected councils for early comment, including any amendments to the regional council's Significance and Engagement Policy.

35. Where the regional council proposes to undertake a significant new activity that involves one or more territorial authorities within the region the following protocols will apply:

    a) The regional council will as soon as practicable inform all councils within the region of the nature, scope, and reasons for the proposal.

    b) Councils will be given a reasonable period but no less than 40 working days, to respond to any such proposal. The regional council will fully consider any submissions on the proposal made by councils within the region.

    c) Should there be substantive disagreement between the councils on whether the regional council should undertake the activity, the parties will refer the matter to mediation as set out in the process in s16 (4)-(6) of the Local Government Act for resolving disagreement.

Significant new activities proposed by councils

36. New activities of regional significance proposed and or led by a council or councils, and agreed by the Mayoral Forum, will follow the spirit and intent of the protocols set out for the regional council and regional council-controlled organisations when new regional activities are proposed.

Consultation in relation to the Regional Policy Statement

37. To meet the requirements of clause 3A of Schedule 1 to the Resource Management Act 1991, the consultation process to be used by affected councils in relation to any further changes to the Waikato Regional Policy Statement will be developed and agreed to by all the councils. Protocols will be developed that ensure affected councils have full and effective involvement in the scoping and drafting of any changes to the Waikato Regional Policy Statement.

Strategic priorities of regional significance

38. As noted above, the Mayoral Forum makes decisions about significant programmes of work undertaken at regional scale. For the 2025-2028 triennium, these include, but are not limited to:

    - Responding to and capitalising on opportunities arising from Local Government reforms.
    - Advancing a City and Regional Deal, building on positive feedback from the region's initial proposal and leveraging strengths in water, energy, and intergovernmental collaboration.
    - Strengthening collaboration established through the region's response to water reform initiatives.
    - Collaborating in the development of a Regional Spatial Plan to guide long-term land use and infrastructure planning.

39. The Mayoral Forum, through the CE Forum, will develop and agree a work programme for the triennium to implement these initiatives following adoption of the Triennial Agreement by all councils.

40. The Mayoral Forum will exercise governance oversight over this work programme.

Term of the Triennial Agreement

41. The Triennial Agreement will continue to operate until such time as it is either amended by the accord of all parties or is renewed following the 2028 local government elections.

Other (sub-regional) agreements

42. This Agreement does not prevent councils from entering into other agreements among themselves or outside the Waikato region. The Mayoral Forum recognises that it may make sense to collaborate and partner at a sub-regional level. Nothing in this agreement should be construed to prevent councils addressing issues, or capitalising on opportunities, at a sub-regional level. However, any other such agreement should not be contrary to the purpose and spirit of this Agreement.

Resolving disagreement

43. In the event of a disagreement over the terms of this agreement, the parties agree to refer the issue to mediation for a resolution. In the absence of an agreement to mediation between the local authorities, the matter will be referred to a process as specified by the Minister of Local Government.

AUTHORITY This agreement is signed by the following on behalf of their respective authorities:

Council	Mayor/Chair signature	Date
Hamilton City Council		
Hauraki District Council		
Matamata-Piako District Council		
Ōtorohanga District Council		
Rotorua District Council		
South Waikato District Council		
Taupō District Council		
Thames-Coromandel District Council		
Waikato District Council		
Waikato Regional Council		
Waipā District Council		
Waitomo District Council		

7 Pūrongo me whakatau | Decision Reports

7.2 Natural, Cultural, Built Heritage Grant - Requests for retrospective funding

CM No.: 3145659

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider assisting with retrospective grant funding towards resource consent fees for the following organisations:

- Hato Hone St John Te Aroha – Emergency Generator; and
- Matamata Community Health Shuttle – Relocation of Garage.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Council administer a Natural, Cultural, Built Heritage Grant which provides grants for assessments, plans, reports and one-off projects that will protect, conserve and promote New Zealand's natural, cultural and physical heritage. The fund may also be used to support community organisations with resource consents costs. Under the Policy, organisations can request assistance of up to $5,000.

Both Hato Hone St John Te Aroha and Matamata Community Health Shuttle have requested grant assistance of $5,000. Staff have delegation to approve Natural, Cultural, Built Heritage Grant applications if they comply with Council's Policy. These two applications comply with all parts of the Policy except the Policy does not allow grants to be allocated retrospectively therefore the decision in these cases lies with Council.

The Natural, Cultural, Built Heritage Grant currently has $9,537.78 available for the remainder of the financial year, until 30 June 2026. If Council wishes to grant maximum funding to both non-profit organisations it could allocate $4,768.89 to each.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. A) The report be received.

B) Council retrospectively allocate $_____ to Hato Hone St John Te Aroha, by way of grant towards the resource consent for their emergency generator from Council's existing Natural, Cultural, Built Heritage grant.

C) Council retrospectively allocate $_____ to Matamata Community Health Shuttle, by way of grant towards the resource consent to relocate the Matamata Community Health Shuttle garage from Council's existing Natural, Cultural, Built Heritage grant.

OR

2. A) The report be received.

B) Council decline the request by Hato Hone St John Te Aroha, to retrospectively grant funds towards their resource consent costs and Council staff provide advice on any other appropriate and available external grants/funding.

C) Council decline the request by Matamata Community Health Shuttle, to retrospectively grant towards their resource consent costs and Council staff provide advice on any other appropriate and available external grants/funding.

OR

3. A) The report be received.

B) Council retrospectively allocate $_____ to _____, by way of grant towards the resource consent for _____ from Council's existing Natural, Cultural, Built Heritage grant.

C) Council decline the request by _____, to retrospectively grant towards their resource consent costs and Council staff provide advice on any other appropriate and available external grants/funding.

Horopaki | Background

Hato Hone St John Te Aroha
Hato Hone St John Te Aroha was one of the first in the region, and has been in operation since the 1930's. They offer various services such as building resilient communities and supporting independent living, but their core activity is to provide an ambulance service.

On 1 September 2025, council staff processed and issued a required resource consent for an emergency generator to be located within the drip line of protected trees on site and to exceed the noise requirements of the District Plan. The total cost of this resource consent exceeded $5,000 being the limit of the grant.

Matamata Community Health Shuttle Trust

The Matamata Community Health Shuttle has operated in the district for approximately 18 years, during which time it has transported over 42,000 people to medical appointments, with the support of around 50 volunteers.

On 29 June 2022, Council's Corporate and Operations Committee resolved to commence the reserve reclassification process necessary to support the ongoing operations and relocation needs of the Health Shuttle service. Subsequently, on 22 March 2023, a decision was made by Council to reclassify the Hetana Street Reserve as a recreation reserve. It was further resolved, that with the impact on the non-profit organisation, staff would assist the Matamata Community Heath Shuttle explore alternative ways that the Council can support to secure a suitable long-term site for a garage to house its vehicle fleet.

On 25 June 2025, Matamata-Piako District Council allocated $25,000 by way of Council resolution, to assist towards the relocation of the Matamata Community Health Shuttle garage to 227 Firth Street, Matamata.

On 26 November 2025, council staff processed and issued a required resource consent to establish and operate a depot (including one shed that was relocated and the site was affected by the new flood modelling) in the Residential Zone so that they could relocate the operation to Firth Street. The total cost of this resource consent exceeded $5,000 being the limit of the grant.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

The applicants have both sought funding from the NCBH Grant following resource consent approval to offset these costs. However, under the NCBH Policy, Council staff cannot approve funding requests that are received retrospectively i.e. after the consent has been granted. Because these requests relate to fees already incurred, staff are not able to approve the grant under delegated authority and the decision lies with Council.

The two applications have requested $5,000 each. The NCBH Grant currently has $9,537.78 available for the remainder of the financial year, until 30 June 2026. If Council wishes to grant maximum funding to both non-profit organisations it could allocate $4,768.89 to each.

Mōrearea | Risk

The primary risk is the potential to set precedent in which grant applications that fall outside staff delegations, particularly retrospective requests, are escalated to Council for approval. This may result in operational matters being brought to Council more frequently, reducing the effectiveness of existing delegations and creating expectations for future exceptions.

If Council allocates the remaining funding, there will be no more funding available until 1 July 2026, to support assessments, plans, reports and one-off projects that will protect, conserve and promote New Zealand's natural, cultural and physical heritage and/or support for resource consents initiated by community groups.

Ngā Whiringa | Options

Option One – Council retrospectively allocates some funding by way of grant towards Councils resource consent fees
Council may choose to provide retrospective funding of up to $5,000 each through the Natural, Cultural, Built Heritage Grant, which supports non-profit organisations with resource consent costs.

Advantages	Disadvantages
Non-profit organisations will benefit from being able to access Council grant funding.	Inconsistent with existing Council Policy. If Council allocates the remaining funding, there will be no more funding available until 1 July 2026.

Option Two – Council declines to retrospectively allocates some funding by way of grant towards Councils resource consent fees	
Council chooses not to provide retrospective funding for the resource consent fees. This option reflects the current NCBH Grant Policy, which does not allow staff to approve retrospective applications received after a consent has been granted.	
Advantages	**Disadvantages**
Maintains consistency with Council policy.	Missed opportunity to assist non profit organisations operating within our district.

Ngā take ā-ture, ā-Kaupapahere hoki | Legal and policy considerations

Natural, Cultural and Built Heritage Grant Policy.

Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) Decision-making requirements

Having regard to the decision making provisions in the LGA 2002 and Councils Significance Policy, a decision in accordance with the recommendations is assessed as having a low level of significance.

All Council decisions, whether made by the Council itself or under delegated authority, are subject to the decision-making requirements in sections 76 to 82 of the LGA 2002. This includes any decision not to take any action.

Local Government Act 2002 decision making requirements	Staff/officer comment
Section 77 – Council needs to give consideration to the reasonable practicable options available.	Options are addressed above in this report.

Te Tākoha ki ngā Hua mō te Hapori me te here ki te whakakitenga o te Kaunihera | Contribution to Community Outcomes

Matamata-Piako District Council's Community Outcomes are set out below:

MATAMATA-PIAKO TŌ MĀTOU WĀHI NOHO | OUR PLACE	MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT COUNCIL TE ARA RAUTAKI | STRATEGIC DIRECTION
TŌ MĀTOU WHAKAKITENGA | OUR VISION Matamata-Piako District is vibrant, passionate, progressive, where opportunity abounds. 'The heart of our community is our people, and the people are the heart of our community.	

TŌ MĀTOU WHĀINGA MATUA | OUR PRIORITIES (COMMUNITY OUTCOMES)			
			
He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa | A place with people at its heart	He wāhi puawaitanga | A place to thrive	He wāhi e poipoi ai tō tātou taiao | A place that embraces our environment	He wāhi whakapapa, he wāhi hangahanga | A place to belong and create

Community Outcomes relevant to this report: He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa | A place with people at its heart

Pānga ki te pūtea, me te puna pūtea | Financial Cost and Funding Source

Should Council approve the funding retrospectively, the expenditure would be met from the Significant Natural Features budget (code 3046350.788), which currently has a balance of $9,537.78.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Tamara Kingi **Kaiārahi Kāwana | Governance Team Leader**	

Approved by	Sandra Harris **Pou Kaupapahere, Rāngai Mahitahi me te Kāwana | Policy, Partnerships and Governance Manager**	
	Ally van Kuijk **Hautū Tipu me te Whakamatua | Group Manager Growth & Regulation**	

7 Pūrongo me whakatau | Decision Reports

7.3 Fees and Charges 25/26 - Update to Building fees in current schedule

CM No.: 3147828

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek Council's approval of changes to the building fees within the current Fees and Charges 2025/26. The proposed amendments introduce new fees and clarify existing charges to reflect recent Government-led changes to building legislation and associated system costs. The changes are intended to ensure Council can recover the direct costs incurred in delivering new building-related services, while remaining transparent with customers about how fees are calculated and recovering actual costs.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

This report seeks Council's approval to introduce new and amend existing building fees within the current Fees and Charges 2025/26. The proposed changes respond to recent Government initiatives, including:

- The introduction of remote inspections, and
- Legislative changes exempting small standalone dwellings from requiring a building consent, instead requiring a Project Information Memorandum (PIM).

These changes require the use of new functionality within Council's building system (Objective Build), with associated costs charged to Council on a GST-exclusive basis. To ensure transparency and full cost recovery, this report proposes: Introducing new fees to recover these additional system costs, and

- Clarifying that Objective Build fees in the schedule are GST exclusive, correcting an existing inconsistency.

These amendments ensure that the costs of these services are borne by the applicant receiving them, rather than being subsidised by the wider ratepayer. Council will continue to consult on all fees and charges as part of the 2026/27 Fees and Charges consultation.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. **Council approves the following amendments to Building fees in the current Fees and Charges 2025/26:**

   (i) A remote inspection Objective Build fee of $38.00 (GST exclusive) to cover the cost charge to Council by Objective Build

   (ii) A Small Standalone Dwelling PIM Exemption Objective Build fee of $250.00 (GST exclusive) to cover the cost charge to Council by Objective Build

   (iii) A Council processing fee of $965.00* (GST inclusive) for Small Standalone Dwellings PIM applications to recover Council staff processing costs associated with the new legislative framework. Note* (additional fees may may be charged for extra processing, planning and engineering charges)

2. **Council approved the amendment of the Fees and Charges 2025/26 to clarify that all Objective Build fees are GST excusive.**

Horopaki | Background

Council reviews its Fees and Charges annually through the Annual Plan or Long Term Plan process. However, legislative and system changes introduced by central government can require in-year updates to ensure Council remains compliant and that fees accurately reflect how services are delivered.

Recent changes to building legislation have introduced new processes and optional services that were not anticipated when the current Fees and Charges 2025/26 were adopted. In addition, a review of the building fee schedule identified the need to provide greater clarity around the GST treatment of Objective Build charges, ensuring the schedule accurately reflects how these costs are incurred and applied.

Proposed amendment #1 – New fees for Small Standalone Dwellings
From January 2026, Small Standalone Dwellings (commonly referred to as granny flats) are no longer required to obtain a building consent. Instead, they are required to obtain a Project Information Memorandum (PIM). Objective Build has introduced new system functionality to support this process, with a charge of $250 (GST exclusive) per application, which is passed directly to Council. In addition, Council staff are required to assess and process these PIM applications.

This report proposes:

- Introducing a new fee to recover the Objective Build system cost of $250.00 (excluding GST), and
- Introducing a Council processing fee to recover staff time associated with this new work of $965.00* (Additional fees may be charged for extra processing, planning, Engineering)

While these are new fees, the overall cost to applicants is expected to be lower than the previous full building consent process.

Proposed amendment #2 – New fee for Remote Inspections

Government has enabled the option for certain low-risk building inspections to be undertaken remotely, at the applicant's discretion. Objective Build has developed functionality to support remote inspections, including secure upload and storage of video and photographic evidence, at a cost of $38.00 (GST exclusive) per inspection. This report proposes introducing a new fee to recover that direct cost. Remote inspections are optional and, in some cases, may reduce overall inspection costs due to reduced travel time.

Proposed amendment #3 – Clarification of GST treatment for Objective Build fees
Council's Fees and Charges are generally stated as GST inclusive unless otherwise specified. Objective Build, Council's building system provider, charges Council for system use on a GST-exclusive basis.
To improve clarity and transparency, this report proposes amending the Fees and Charges schedule to explicitly state that Objective Build fees are GST exclusive. This ensures:

- Customers have a clear understanding of how fees are calculated, and
- Council can appropriately recover the full cost of the service on a going-forward basis.

This amendment does not introduce a new fee it is simply updating the fees as it provides clarity to better align the schedule with how these costs are incurred.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

The proposed amendments enable Council to:

- Implement new Government-mandated building processes,
- Offer modern and flexible service options to applicants, and
- Maintain clear, transparent, and fair cost recovery practices.

The introduction of new fees relates only to new services and processes. The clarification of GST treatment improves transparency and consistency in how Objective Build charges are reflected in the Fees and Charges schedule and to ensure that we are recovering actual costs.

Mōrearea | Risk

There is a risk of customer misunderstanding associated with changes to the Fees and Charges schedule.

This risk is mitigated by:

- Clear communication that the GST amendment provides clarification and cost recovery rather than introducing a new service or charge;
- The optional nature of remote inspections; and
- The overall reduction in regulatory cost for Small Standalone Dwellings compared with previous building consent requirements.

The Building Team will communicate these changes through the Building Newsletter, development meetings, and explanatory notes where appropriate.

Ngā Whiringa | Options

There are two principal options as below:

Option One

Introduce three new fees and clarify the GST treatment of Objective Build fees to improve transparency and support appropriate cost recovery.	
Make the amendments to the Fees and Charges 25/26 as proposed.	
Advantages	**Disadvantages**
Allows for cost recovery from applicants	Additional costs for applicants in relation to adding GST
Enables applicants to use the functions of Objective Build for remote inspections and small standalone dwellings making it easier and more cost effective	

Option Two	
Defer all changes until the 2026/27 Fees and Charges process	
Do not amend the Fees and Charges 25/26 and make these changes as part of the Fees and Charges 2026/27 process.	
Advantages	**Disadvantages**
Lower costs for applicants in relation to not having to pay GST	Council will not be covering the costs incurred for each building consent
Enables the community to have their say on the fees and charges through the 26/27 consultation	Council will need to develop a new process to receive and process small standalone dwellings
	Does not enable applicants to choose remote inspections

Recommended option

Option 1 is the recommended option – Introduce two new fees and clarify the GST treatment of Objective Build fees to improve transparency and support appropriate cost recovery.

Ngā take ā-ture, ā-Kaupapahere hoki | Legal and policy considerations

The Building Act 2004 enables Council to set fees to recover the costs of performing building control functions. There is no statutory requirement to consult on these changes; however, Council will consult on all fees and charges through the annual Fees and Charges process.

The proposal is consistent with Council's Long-Term Plan, Annual Plan, and Significance and Engagement Policy and is assessed as low significance.

Local Government Act 2002 (LGA 2002) Decision-making requirements

Having regard to the decision making provisions in the LGA 2002 and Councils Significance Policy, a decision in accordance with the recommendations is assessed as having a [low] level of significance.

All Council decisions, whether made by the Council itself or under delegated authority, are subject to the decision-making requirements in sections 76 to 82 of the LGA 2002. This includes any decision not to take any action.

Local Government Act 2002 decision making requirements	Staff/officer comment
Section 77 – Council needs to give consideration to the reasonable practicable options available.	Options are addressed above in this report.
Section 78 – requires consideration of the views of Interested/affected people	Council is not required to consult on building fees but do so annually through the fees and charges. In this instance, new processes have been imposed by the government, and we would like to be enabling by offering them through the building system we use. The community will have an opportunity to have a say through the 2026/27 consultation happening in April / May this year.
Section 79 – how to achieve compliance with sections 77 and 78 is in proportion to the significance of the issue	The Significance and Engagement Policy is considered above. This issue is assessed as having a [*low*] level of significance.
Section 82 – this sets out principles of consultation.	The Building Act 2004 empowers Council to charge fees. There is no requirement under the Act to consult on changes to these fees. However, staff do intend to communicate these changes with the building industry.

Policy Considerations

To the best of the writer's knowledge, this recommendation is not significantly inconsistent with nor is anticipated to have consequences that will be significantly inconsistent with any policy adopted by this local authority or any plan required by the Local Government Act 2002 or any other enactment.**Ngā Pāpāhonga me ngā Whakawhitiwhitinga | Communications and engagement**

Should Council approve the recommendation, staff will:

- Communicate changes through the Building Newsletter;
- Include explanatory information on invoices where appropriate; and
- Discuss changes at development meetings.

Ngā take ā-Ihinga | Consent issues

No consent issues identified.

Te Tākoha ki ngā Hua mō te Hapori me te here ki te whakakitenga o te Kaunihera | Contribution to Community Outcomes

Matamata-Piako District Council's Community Outcomes are set out below:

MATAMATA-PIAKO TŌ MĀTOU WĀHI NOHO | OUR PLACE	MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT COUNCIL TE ARA RAUTAKI | STRATEGIC DIRECTION
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TŌ MĀTOU WHĀINGA MATUA | OUR PRIORITIES (COMMUNITY OUTCOMES)	
He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa | A place with people at its heart	He wāhi puawaitanga | A place to thrive
He wāhi e poipoi ai tō tātou taiao | A place that embraces our environment	He wāhi whakapapa, he wāhi hangahanga | A place to belong and create

The community outcomes relevant to this report are as follows:

- He wāhi puawaitanga | A place to thrive

Pānga ki te pūtea, me te puna pūtea | Financial Cost and Funding Source

There are no additional costs (beyond staff time already accounted for) as a result of amending the building fees. The proposed changes support clearer and more accurate recovery of existing costs.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Daniel Kruger **Pou Whakamatua Hanganga | Building Control Manager**	

Approved by	Ally van Kuijk **Hautū Tipu me te Whakamatua | Group Manager Growth & Regulation**	

7 Pūrongo me whakatau | Decision Reports

7.4 Population Projection Growth Scenario Adoption - 2027 Long Term Plan

CM No.: 3149138

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

For Council to adopt population growth projections to underpin strategic planning assumptions for the Long Term Plan 2027-37 and related strategies.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Council's population growth projection is a key assumption in the Long Term Plan 2027-37 (LTP) and influences decisions on infrastructure, services, and investment over the next three to thirty years.

At a Council workshop, open to the public on 25 February 2026, Te Ngira Institute for Population Research (Te Ngira) representatives presented to Council various demographic trends at a global, national and local level.

It is proposed Council uses projections developed by Te Ngira to align with Future Proof partners. Te Ngira developed three growth scenarios, low, medium and high, representing a possible future growth scenario.

No scenario is more likely than the other, and all projections are inherently wrong, but are useful for strategic planning. Independent advice from Property Economics recommends Council adopt the **high growth scenario developed by Te Ngira.**

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. **Council adopts the Te Ngira high growth scenario (district-wide and Statistical Area 2 level) as its baseline population growth assumption for long term strategic planning and information, and underpins documents including but not limited to:**

   a) **the Long-Term Plan 2027-37 and related documents.**

   b) **the review of the Matamata-Piako District Growth Strategy.**

Horopaki | Background

Why Council uses projections

Council reviews its population projections every three years as part of the LTP process. These projections are a key planning assumption and inform Council's strategic documents, including the Infrastructure Strategy, and Development Contributions Policy.

Council staff are also preparing to review the District Growth Strategy, and growth projections are a key component in Council's planning for future development/land use needs.
Projections don't predict the future but provide a range of possible scenarios on how the district *could* grow/change in the future to plan infrastructure and Council services to cater for our communities.

Te Ngira projections

Te Ngira prepares population, household, land use and labour force projections following the release of the Census using the WISE model. Census data, land use data, and other data provided by regional and district Councils is put into the WISE model to develop *possible* growth from 2023 to 2073. The model develops three scenarios: low, medium, and high growth using slightly different assumptions about fertility, mortality and external migration. **No scenario is any more likely than any other scenario of being the 'actual' path that future trends follow.**

Below are broadly what the different scenarios show:

The **low** variant projection is broadly **representative of the bottom one-third of all potential scenarios** generated with the model. The low projections assume 5% less fertility, 2% more mortality, 10% less migration than the medium growth projections.

- The district population increases to a peak of 38,723 in 2025 before declining to 33,056 in 2073.
- The labour force increases to a peak of 20,549 in 2025 before declining to 16,616 in 2073
- The total number of households increasing to a peak of 15,358 in 2025 before declining to 11,743 in 2073.
- Using the low growth scenario for planning means erring on the side of caution by assuming minimal growth or decline. There is an 83% chance growth will be higher than the low growth scenario, but a 17% chance growth will be lower.

The **medium** variant projection is broadly representative of the **middle one-third of all potential scenarios** generated with this model. The medium projections show:

- Lower growth than the recent experience of Matamata-Piako District, but this primarily reflects lower projected international migration flows.
- the labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 22,873 in 2073

The **high** variant projection is broadly representative of the **top one-third of all potential scenarios** generated with this model. The high growth scenario assumes 5% more fertility, 2% less mortality, 10% more migration than the medium growth projections.

- The population increases throughout the projection period, reaching 55,912 in 2073
- The labour force increases throughout the projection period, reaching 29,269 in 2073.
- The total number of households throughout the projection period, reaching 19,391 in 2073
- Using the high growth scenario means assuming there will be growth in the district and planning accordingly. However, there is a risk of planning for too much growth. There is an 83% chance that growth will be lower than the high scenario, but a 17% chance that growth will be higher than the high scenario.

Since joining Future Proof in 2021, Council has used Te Ngira's high growth projections to ensure consistency in sub-regional planning with Future Proof partners. While Future Proof has not specified a preferred scenario following the latest update, it is expected that MPDC will continue to use Te Ngira projections for planning purposes.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

Projections provide a range of possible future scenarios, but do not predict the future.
Any assumption has an inherent risk of being wrong, but Council is required to choose the most likely growth scenario based on projections and other future projects or proposals that may impact growth.

Population projections are simply the most likely growth scenario rather than what *will* happen in the district. Should Council choose the high growth population projections, Council is assuming that growth in the district and towns is the most likely scenario as a baseline. Council and staff continue to monitor growth in the district, including through building and resource consents and proposed national developments alongside growth projections. This allows Council to plan for growth and infrastructure accordingly and respond to the needs of the community.

Property Economics
To assist Council in its decision, staff sought external advice from Property Economics as to which growth scenario would be most appropriate for the LTP and subsequent strategic planning.

Recommendation: "**WISE High growth projections represent an appropriate growth trajectory to utilise for the LTP".**

Reasoning:

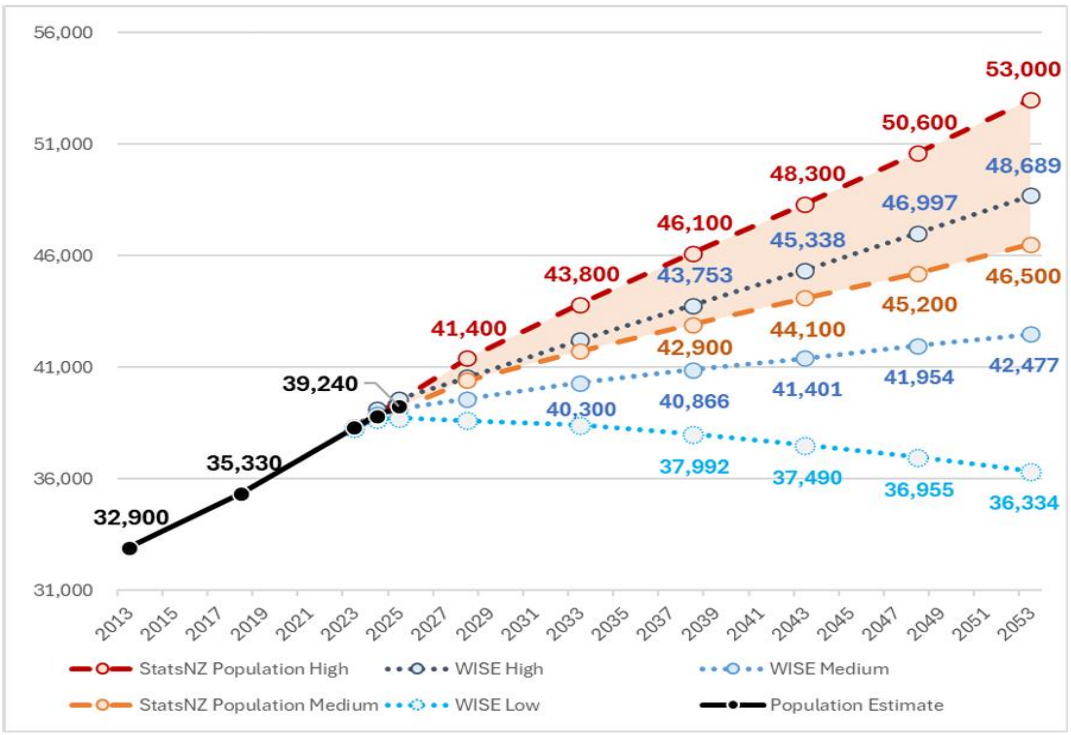
- Morrinsville stands to be a potential satellite town to Hamilton
- The proposed Waikato-Tauranga Expressway combined with the Ashbourne Fast Track proposal that signals a degree of market confidence in Matamata's future growth prospects.
- "Planning should retain sufficient flexibility to accommodate a modestly higher growth trajectory and allow for adaptation should growth accelerate."
- "**This recommendation does not extend to the SA2 level household projections**, which would appear to represent a significant departure from both historical trends and future market-driven expectations." SA2 level projections are the lower-level figures for specific geographical areas of the district e.g. towns or parts of them (e.g. Matamata is broken up into two SA2s - Matamata North, Matamata South).

Should Council adopt the high growth scenario district projections, it is not recommended for Council to choose a different growth scenario for the SA2 level (e.g. Te Aroha, Matamata, Morrinsville, and smaller towns, rural areas), as the growth projections will be inconsistent/not add up.

It is noted the geographic spread of growth across the district SA2s will likely vary, with higher growth more likely in and around the three main towns of the district.

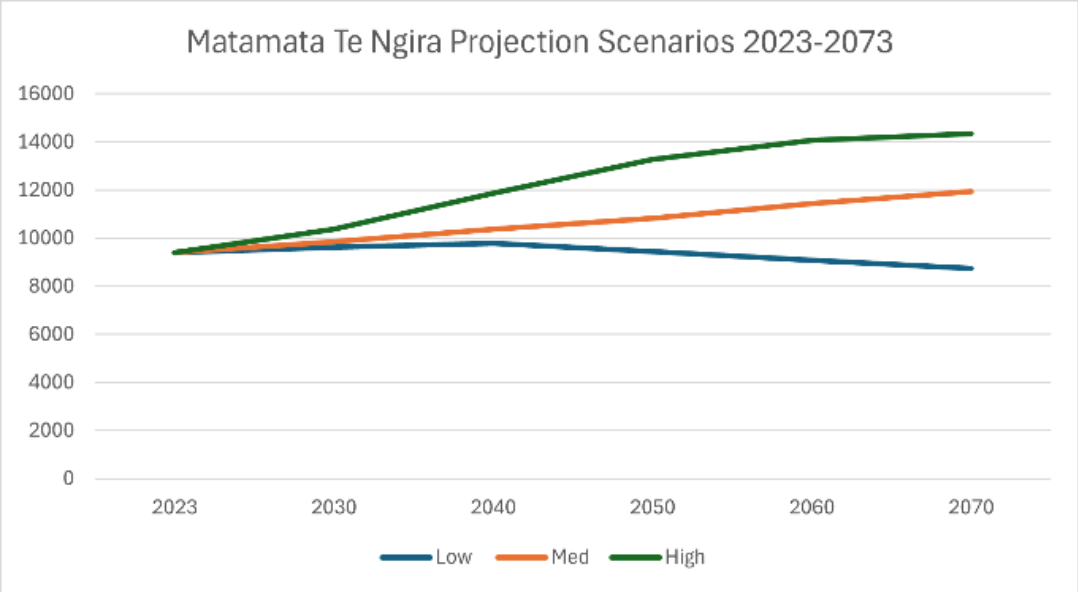
District projections

FIGURE 1: POPULATION PROJECTIONS STATSNZ AND WISE

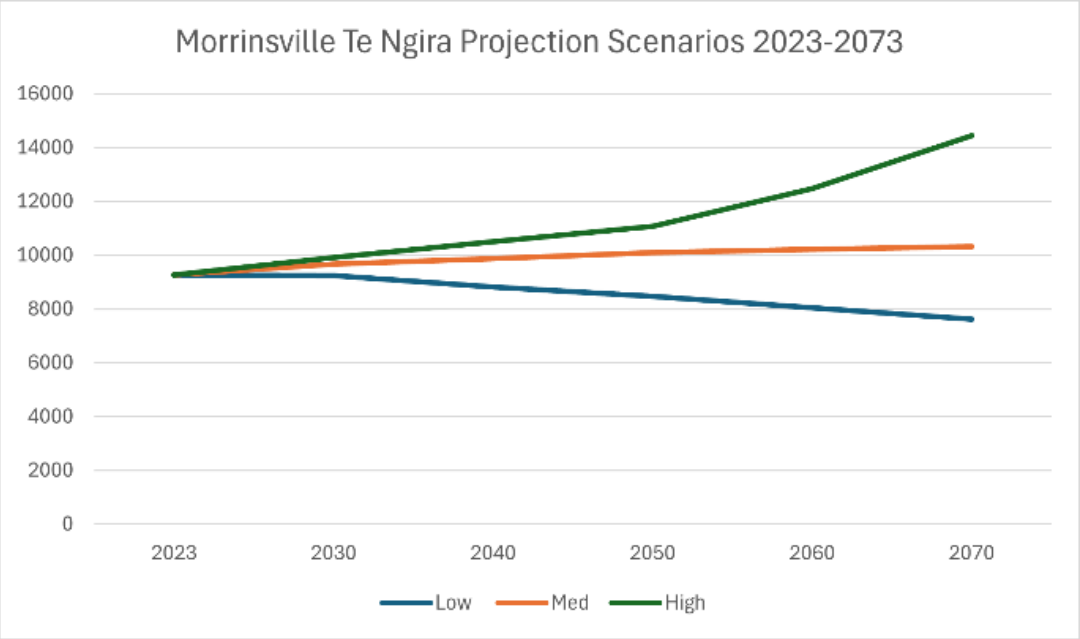


Source: Property Economics, WISE

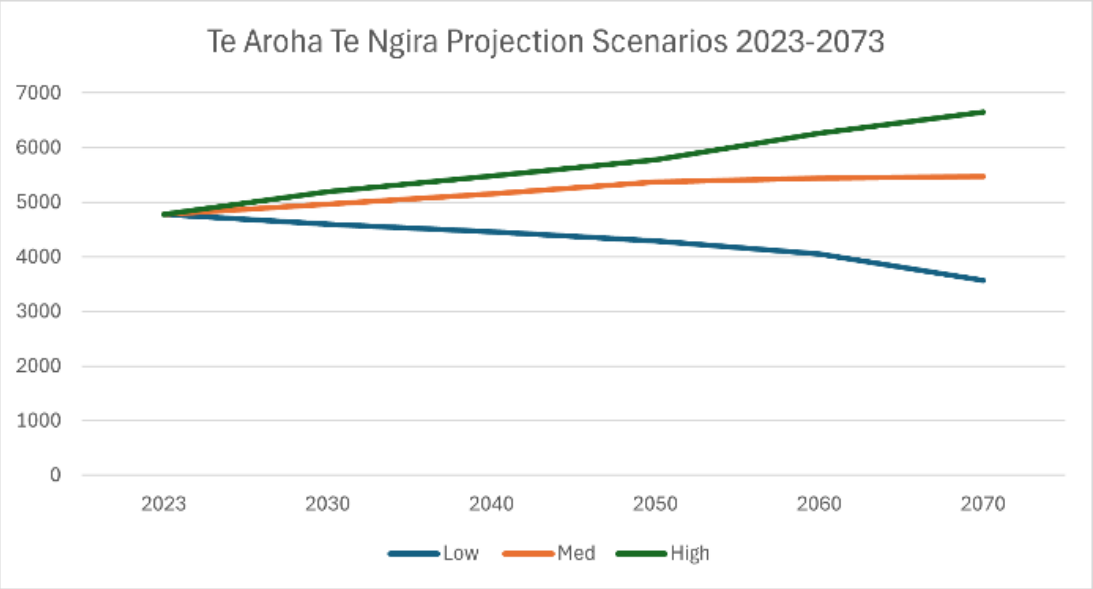
Matamata urban projections



Morrinsville urban projections



Te Aroha urban projections



Mōrearea | Risk

Projections are inherently wrong, but they provide possible future scenarios that Councils can use as a base for planning. Projections are based off historic trends and modelling of demographics.

If growth happens faster than projected, there is a risk that we won't have the infrastructure in place in time for the new development to happen.

If growth happens slower than projected, our revenue from development contributions is likely to be less than forecast and there will be a short fall in funding until such time that the development contributions can be collected.

Staff monitor trends such as resource consent and building consent numbers and adjust the planning accordingly.

If Council does not use projections from Te Ngira, there is a risk that Council's long-term planning will be inconsistent with its Future Proof partners.

Property Economics note the household (not population) projections appear to be inconsistent with "historical trends and future market-driven expectations" and recommends Council undertake its own assessment in this area.

Ngā Whiringa | Options

Options are provided in the table below. The recommended option is in blue.

Option	Te Ngira assessment	Property Economics assessment	Other considerations
Option 1: Te Ngira – low growth scenario	Errs on the side of caution by assuming minimal growth or decline 83% chance growth will be higher 17% chance growth will be lower	Not recommended	Risks underpreparing for growth and potentially overwhelming existing Council services.
Option 2: Te Ngira – medium growth scenario	Reflects moderate growth	Not recommended	Risks underpreparing for growth and limiting Council's ability to respond to accelerated growth.
Option 3: Te Ngira – high growth scenario	Enables Council to prepare for growth and meet potential demand. Risk preparing for too much growth 83% chance that growth will be lower than the high scenario. 17% chance that growth will be higher than the high scenario.	Recommended option: it is relatively more likely that future growth would exceed high projections than fall short of them over the long term Note: this recommendation doesn't apply to the Statistical Area 2 level (SA2)	
Option 4: StatsNZ – high growth scenario	Uses a 'top-down' approach – meaning the town populations must add up to a pre-determined district or regional number.	"The WISE High growth projection could be considered the more conservatively balanced scenario, based on historical trends and the propensity for greater upside risk, StatsNZ's higher growth projection appears not only plausible, but also a realistic growth	This would not align with Future Proof Councils. Te Ngira uses a 'bottom-up' approach – meaning the totals of the smaller towns are added up to produce the district, regional,

		trajectory."	or national result.

Recommended option

Option three is recommended for Council's LTP. While Property Economics notes the high projections from StatsNZ may be more realistic, using StatsNZ means our data would be inconsistent with our Future Proof partners.

The high growth scenario allows Council to plan for growth and ensure infrastructure and services are provided at an adequate level for the community.

This recommendation is made with the proviso that staff and Council will continue to monitor growth and proposals that could result in more or less growth throughout the LTP period.

Ngā take ā-ture, ā-Kaupapahere hoki | Legal and policy considerations

The population projections key assumptions will be used in Councils strategic planning and will inform Council decisions for the Long-Term Plan 2027-37 and subsequent policies and strategies.

The adoption of population projections is consistent with the Long-Term Plan process and legislative requirements, including the LGA and RMA.

Policy Considerations

1. To the best of the writer's knowledge, this recommendation is not significantly inconsistent with nor is anticipated to have consequences that will be significantly inconsistent with any policy adopted by this local authority or any plan required by the Local Government Act 2002 or any other enactment.

Te Tākoha ki ngā Hua mō te Hapori me te here ki te whakakitenga o te Kaunihera | Contribution to Community Outcomes

Matamata-Piako District Council's Community Outcomes are set out below:

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TŌ MĀTOU WHĀINGA MATUA | OUR PRIORITIES (COMMUNITY OUTCOMES)			
			
He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa | A place with people at its heart	He wāhi puawaitanga | A place to thrive	He wāhi e poipoi ai tō tātou taiao | A place that embraces our environment	He wāhi whakapapa, he wāhi hangahanga | A place to belong and create

Population projections are fundamental to ensuring Council meets all its community outcomes.

Pānga ki te pūtea, me te puna pūtea | Financial Cost and Funding Source

Population projections work and reviews are funded through the Strategies and Plans budgets allocated in the Long Term Plan.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

A⇩. MPDC Property Economics - Te Ngira population projections review - Long Term Plan 2027

B⇨. Technical Report: Te Ngira Waikato projections 2023-2073. Population, family and household and labour force projections *(Under Separate Cover)*

C⇨. Technical Report: Waikato Projections 2023-2073. By local town *(Under Separate Cover)*

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Olivia Picard **Kaitohu Kaupapahere | Policy Advisor**	

Approved by	Niall Baker **Kaiārahi Tīma Kaupapahere | Policy Team Leader**	
	Sandra Harris **Pou Kaupapahere, Rāngai Mahitahi me te Kāwana | Policy, Partnerships and Governance Manager**	
	Kelly Reith **Hautū Rangatōpū, Tāngata me ngā Hononga | Group Manager Corporate, People & Relationships**	

PROPERTY ECONOMICS



MATAMATA PIAKO DISTRICT

POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD

PROJECTIONS REVIEW

Client:	Matamata District Council
Project No:	52609
Date:	March 2026

W: www.propertyeconomics.co.nz E: tim@propertyeconomics.co.nz M: 021 557713 PO: Box 315596, Silverdale 0944

52609

13 March 2025 DIGITALLY DELIVERED

ECONOMIC MEMORANDUM

To: Matamata Piako District Council
c/- Fiona Hill
Team Leader RMA Policy

RE: MPDC POPULATION AND HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

INTRODUCTION

Future Proof Partners (including Matamata-Piako District Council (**MPDC**)) engaged the Te Ngira Institute for Population Research (**Te Ngira)** to prepare population, household, and labour force projections for the Waikato Region. The projections provided contain three growth scenarios—low, medium, and high—and are reported geographically at both the district level and the Statistical Area 2 (SA2) level.

The purpose of this Economic Memorandum is to review these projections and provide advice on which projection series MPDC should rely upon for the preparation of its new Long-Term Plan (**LTP**). The LTP is the Council's primary strategic funding document and sets out how the district's infrastructure investment and associated expenditure will be funded over the next ten years.

Population and household growth projections are a fundamental input into this process. They underpin assumptions regarding the scale and timing of infrastructure upgrades required to accommodate growth, including water supply, wastewater, stormwater, transport, and community facilities. As a result, the choice of projection series directly influences the Council's forecast capital expenditure program and the funding mechanisms used to support that investment.

POPULATION PROJECTION METHODOLOGY

BASE TERRITORIAL AUTHORITY PROJECTIONS

At a high level, Te Ngira's projections are generated using the cohort component method, which projects population growth by disaggregating the population into age–sex cohorts and modelling these groups forward over time to account for differences in fertility and mortality rates. The projections are then adjusted to incorporate both domestic and international migration flows.

While this general framework broadly mirrors the approach used by Statistics New Zealand (**StatsNZ**), Te Ngira's methodology differs in two important respects. First, migration flows are estimated using a spatial interaction model that explicitly models the relative attractiveness and connectivity of different locations when projecting migration patterns. Second, the modelling framework adopts a bottom-up approach to spatial allocation, rather than the more conventional top-down disaggregation used in many official projections.

As will be highlighted in the following section, migration, both international and domestic, represents the largest proportion of growth in the Matamata-Piako district. It is also this component

that is arguably the most unpredictable. It is noted that the spatial interaction model was set up based on the Census *"address-one-year-ago"* data, meaning it effectively captures historical migration patterns between areas. However, it is not apparent what assumptions have been applied to account for potential changes in relative competitiveness between the Territorial Authorities (TA) over time.

In practice, migration flows can respond relatively quickly to changes in economic conditions, housing supply, housing affordability, employment opportunities, and infrastructure provision. Over the multi-decade horizon considered in the projections, even modest shifts in these underlying drivers can materially alter migration patterns. As such, it is these market factors that will be the focus of our later discussion.

PROJECTION SCENARIOS

The medium-variant scenario is reportedly the centre of the distribution of scenarios generated by the model. The interval described by the low and high growth projections represent 67% (two-thirds) of the "plausible" distribution of assumptions. Theoretically, this means that it is expected that one-third of the time, the growth will lie either above or below the Low-High growth interval, albeit the distribution is likely to have more 'upside risk' (exceed the high) than 'downside risk'.

SA2 PROJECTIONS.

StatsNZ also apply the Cohort Component Model to their SA2 projections, which the author argues is inappropriate for smaller areas[1] due to *"the unavailability of geographically-disaggregated data on birth rates, mortality rates, and migration" "Moreover, pure demographic projections, such as those obtained from the CCM, are unable to take account of a myriad of socio-economic, infrastructural, physical land use and other contextual factors that exert substantial influence over the spatial allocation of population and households at smaller geographical levels. "* (pg. 3)

Therefore, Te Ngira takes a different approach, allocating the district-level population growth to each SA2 based on a statistical downscaling method. Their model utilises a separate WISE model to project land use changes across one-hectare grid cells at each time-step, based on current and future zoning. This point is an important one that we will return to when we discuss the growth across each township in Matamata-Piako.

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

The final point that needs to be clarified is Te Ngira's approach to Household projections. Specifically, the report stated that "*...we used the ratio of households to population for 2023 and held the ratio constant for each subsequent projection. Overall, this leads to SA2-level household projections that sum to more than the corresponding TA-level projections (because of declining average household size over time), so we then scale the resulting SA2-level projections to match the TA-level total households in each year. "*

[1] ECON499-11C (HAM)

However, in the latest projections the population-to-household ratio for the Matamata-Piako District Council area actually increased slightly over the projection period—from 2.68 persons per household in 2023 to approximately 2.735 by 2050. This represents a notable departure from the previous (2018-base) projection series produced by the Te Ngira, which assumed that average household size would decline steadily over time, with the ratio falling from around 2.676 to approximately 2.43 by 2055.

This shift in the assumed household formation dynamics has material implications for the projected number of households. By way of illustration, Te Ngira's 's previous (2018-base) projection estimated around 17,449 households in the district by 2055. This figure is only marginally below the new high-growth projection of 17,759 households, despite the earlier projection assuming a population that is almost 7,000 residents lower. In other words, the change in the assumed population-to-household ratio substantially offsets the higher population growth in the updated household projections. This has significant implications for the LTP as the infrastructure demand and development contributions are predominately based these household projections.

Between 2013 and 2018, the population-to-household ratio increased, contrary to the declining trend that had been projected at the time. This divergence is likely attributable to the deterioration in housing affordability experienced across much of New Zealand during the previous decade, a trend that also affected the MPDC district. When housing becomes less affordable, households tend to consolidate as individuals delay forming independent households or choose to share accommodation, resulting in higher average household densities. This can also arise in markets with a shortage of housing supply relative to demand.

More recently, however, there are indications that this trend may have begun to reverse. Housing affordability has improved somewhat in recent years, partly in response to planning and housing supply reforms, as well as broader market adjustments.

Whether household density will decrease to the extent previously anticipated remains uncertain, and will depend on a range of factors including future housing supply, affordability trends, and broader demographic behaviour. The Te Ngira's report does not appear to explore this assumption in detail or test alternative household formation scenarios. As such, the assumed trajectory of household size represents a significant source of uncertainty within the projections and one that potentially has material implications for the infrastructure planning and funding assumptions embedded in the Long-Term Plan.

COMPONENTS OF GROWTH

In order to better understand what drives residential growth, and therefore the factors likely to affect demand for Matamata-Piako, we have broken down the components of growth over the past seven years since 2018, using nearby districts as comparisons. As Table 1 shows, Hamilton has broadly similar patterns to Auckland (albeit to a lesser extreme), with international migration driving over three-quarters of the growth and negative net internal migration (indicating a greater number of domestic departures than arrivals).

This highlights the contrasting dynamics at play: cities primarily attract international migrants, while domestic movers increasingly choose nearby towns. Of these peripheral districts (Waipa, Waikato

and Matamata-Piako) however, it is noted that over the past seven years, Matamata-Piako attracted a greater number of international migrants than domestic. It is also noted that similar to Waipa, the Natural Increase (births minus deaths) represents the smallest contribution to growth (less than a quarter).

Consequently, Matamata-Piako's relative competitiveness within the greater Waikato market will be instrumental to achieving a higher level of growth.

TABLE 1: COMPONENTS OF GROWTH AS A PROPORTION OF TOTAL 2018 - 2025

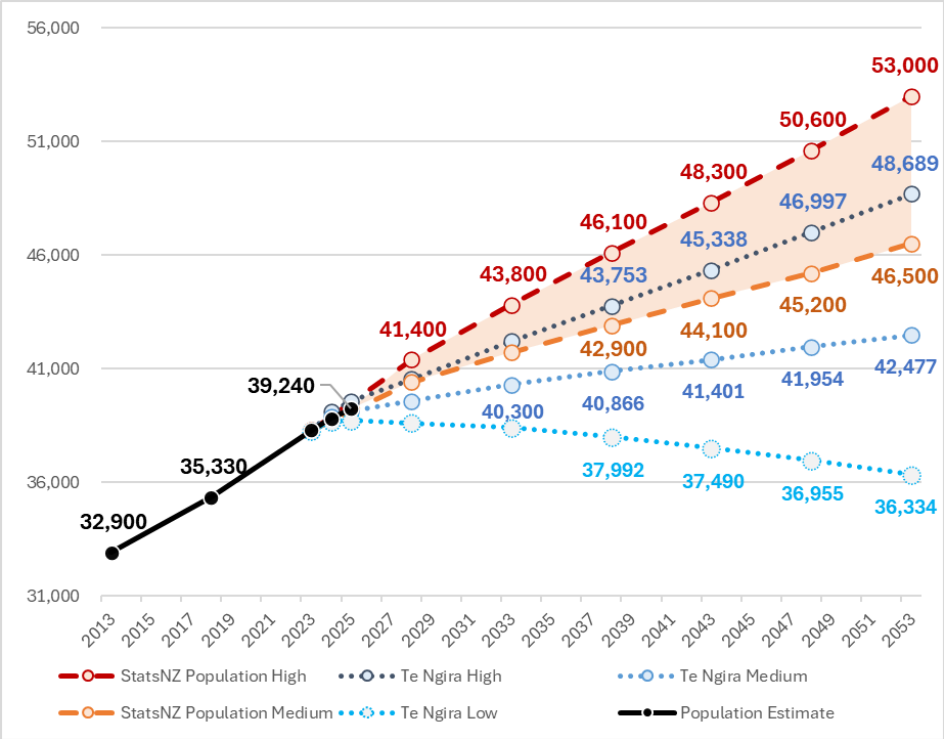
	Intercensal discrepancy	Natural increase	Net internal migration	Net international migration
Matamata-Piako district	**-4%**	**22%**	**32%**	**49%**
Hamilton city	-9%	44%	-12%	77%
Waipa district	-18%	19%	70%	30%
Waikato district	-14%	33%	69%	12%
Auckland	1%	52%	-38%	86%

Source: StatsNZ

DISTRICT POPULATION PROJECTION

For the purposes of comparison, we examine both the StatsNZ projections and the Te Ngira projections side by side. This is displayed on both Figure 1 and the accompanying Table 2, which is designed to quantify the relative growth rates.

FIGURE 1: POPULATION PROJECTIONS STATSNZ AND TE NGIRA



Source: Property Economics, StatsNZ, Te Ngira

It is immediately apparent that there is a high degree of uncertainty, with an almost 50% gap between the Te Ngira Low and StatsNZ High projections. It is therefore important that the LTP understands the relationship between these different growth projections and the risk of relying upon each one.

As outlined in Table 2, the historical growth rate between 2018 and 2025 averaged nearly 560 residents per annum, albeit it should also be noted that growth between 2024-2025 was only 440. By comparison, Te Ngira's Medium projection assumes growth of only around 119 residents per annum over the projection period, while the corresponding High projection averages approximately 326 residents per annum. Even under the High scenario, this represents a reduction of around 40% relative to the average growth experienced over the past seven years.

It should be noted that this is not to imply that the Te Ngira High projection is inaccurate. Indeed, population growth in the Matamata-Piako district has already slowed over the past two years, with growth between 2024 and 2025 estimated at around 440 residents. While the Statistics New Zealand High projection of approximately 533 residents per annum broadly reflects the medium-term growth trend observed in recent years, it may be optimistic to assume this level of growth will persist at this level.

As noted in the previous section, international migration represents the largest component of population growth for the district. As such, the lower growth rate observed over the past year likely reflects the recent decline in national immigration levels. While this downward trajectory has already reversed, it may take a few years to fully recover. Finally, improvements in housing affordability may reduce the incentive for households to relocate from Hamilton to the district, potentially weakening this source of population growth.

Considering these factors, Property Economics considers the Te Ngira High growth population projection to be an appropriate projection for Council's purposes. Although, StatsNZ's higher growth projection is realistic given historical trends and the propensity for greater upside risk, Te Ngira's projection is more conservatively balanced. Both StatsNZ and Te Ngira Medium projections would appear to fall well below historical trends, and there is no market or economic reason to suggest that these would be likely.

TABLE 2: POPULATION PROJECTIONS STATSNZ AND TE NGIRA

Population Estimates and Projections			2018	2025	2033	2043	2053	Total Increase
StatsNZ Estimates		Estimates	35,330	39,240				
		Growth		+ 3,910				
		Per Annum		+ 559				
Te Ngira	Medium	Projection		39,149	40,300	41,401	42,477	
		Growth			+ 1,151	+ 1,101	+ 1,076	**+ 3,328**
		Per Annum			+ 144	+ 110	+ 108	**+ 119**
	High	Projection		39,574	42,196	45,338	48,689	
		Growth			+ 2,621	+ 3,142	+ 3,351	**+ 9,115**
		Per Annum			+ 328	+ 314	+ 335	**+ 326**
StatsNZ	Medium	Projection		39,134	41,700	44,100	46,500	
		Growth			+ 2,566	+ 2,400	+ 2,400	**+ 7,366**
		Per Annum			+ 321	+ 240	+ 240	**+ 263**
	High	Projection		39,534	43,800	48,300	53,000	
		Growth			+ 4,266	+ 4,500	+ 4,700	**+ 13,466**
		Per Annum			+ 533	+ 450	+ 470	**+ 481**

Source: Property Economics, StatsNZ, Te Ngira

HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS

Table 2 below shows the Household projections from Te Ngira and as a comparison, the Household Projections utilised in our recent Housing Capacity Assessment for the Matamata Piako District. In this previous assessment, only the population projections had been provided, and therefore, we applied the decreasing population per household ratios assumed in StatsNZ previous household projections. However, as previously noted, Te Ngira's latest projections assume an increasing, rather than decreasing, household density. This means their actual household projections, which were previously not available, project significantly lower household growth than was assumed in the HBA assessment. In fact, the Te Ngira High growth projection is lower than the medium projection using the decreasing average household size projection.

TABLE 3: HOUSEHOLD PROJECTIONS OVER SHORT, MEDIUM, AND LONG TERM

Total District Demand			Short Term (2025 - 2028)	Medium Term (2028 - 2035)	Long Term (2035 - 2055)	Total Increase
Te Ngira	Medium	Growth	127	471	437	**1,035**
		Per Annum	42	67	22	**35**
	High	Growth	310	903	1,914	**3,128**
		Per Annum	103	129	96	**104**
HBA Report	Medium	Growth	350	739	2,046	**3,135**
		Per Annum	117	106	102	**105**
	High	Growth	670	1,283	4,026	**5,979**
		Per Annum	223	183	201	**199**

Source: Property Economics, Te Ngira

Without undertaking further detailed analysis, it is difficult for Property Economics to definitely comment on the likely demographic changes that would affect household density over the foreseeable future. However, it is possible to benchmark the household growth projections against the number of new dwelling consents issued over the past 15 years. While not all consents ultimately translate into completed dwellings, evidence from Auckland[2] indicates that more than 90% of consents are typically completed within five years (if not the first two).

Figure 2 shows the number of new dwelling consents within the Matamata-Piako district over the past fifteen years. As well as showing total growth, Figure 2 breaks down this growth into the district's three main urban townships.

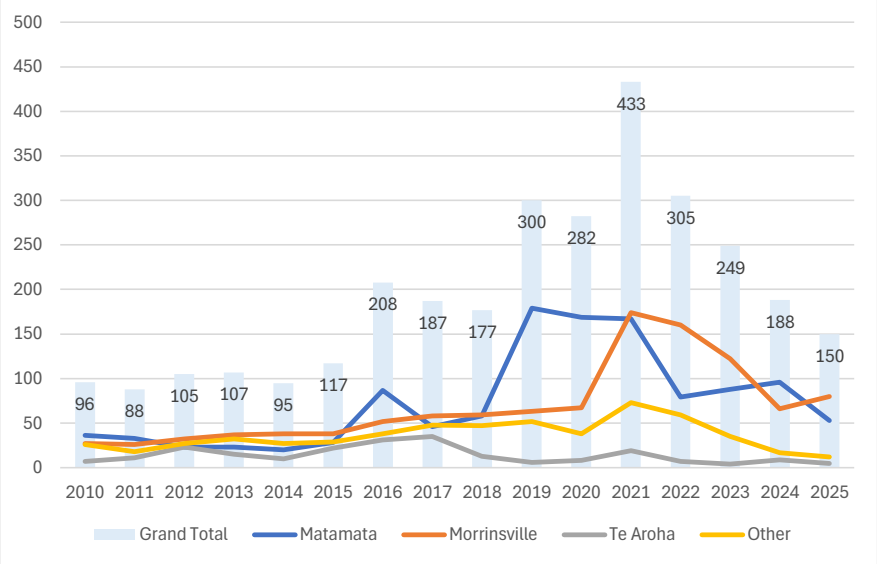
Before 2016, the district averaged around 100 new dwelling consents per year. Since 2016, however, this rate has increased substantially, with an average of nearly 250 consents issued annually. Most of these consents were located firstly in Matamata, and then from 2021 onwards in Morrinsville.

[2] *Tracking Auckland's housing pipeline, June 2025*

Meanwhile, Te Aroha appears to have experienced relatively little growth, with fewer than 10 new dwellings per annum consented in the past four years.

As Figure 2 highlights, 2019 – 2023 represented a high point in the level of construction activity for Matamata-Piako, with a peak of 433 consents in 2021. However, this has followed a downward trajectory, with only 150 new dwellings consented in 2025.

FIGURE 2: MATAMATA-PIAKO NEW DWELLING CONSENTS – 2010 – 2025



Source: StatsNZ

Based solely on the new dwelling consent trends above, the High Growth projection used in the HBA report would appear overly optimistic, unless the current trend is easily reversed and the higher level of growth sustained. However, it would appear equally unlikely that Matamata-Piako would maintain an average of only 100–130 new households per annum over the next 10 years as predicted by the Te Ngira High household projections. Therefore, Property Economics considers the Te Nigra Medium Household projections, with only 35 household growth per annum, to be too conservative and highly unlikely as a representation of growth.

Our recent HBA report identified more than sufficient housing capacity to accommodate this higher growth projection over the long term. The majority of this capacity was greenfield development, with the potential for a further 500 dwellings to be added if the proposed Ashbourne Fast Track project is approved.

TOWNSHIP HOUSEHOLD GROWTH PROJECTIONS

Table 3 shows the projected household count by township[3] within the district between 2023- 2050. It is important to note that this is a different timeframe from the previous tables, as the SA2 data provided by Te Ngira is limited to these time intervals.

Perhaps the most notable anomaly is the relatively low growth projected for Morrinsville, with an increase of only 562 households or 21 per annum forecast over the period. Even between 2010 – 2015, when the district's dwelling growth was at an all-time low, Morrinsville's average new dwelling consents were 33. Furthermore, the recently rezoned Lockerbie Estate has capacity for 1,200 homes, while there is capacity for a further 958 dwellings elsewhere in the township.

TABLE 4: PROJECTED HOUSEHOLD COUNT 2023 – 2050

Projected Household Count		2023	2030	2040	2050	Total Increase (2023 - 2050)
Medium	Matamata	4,209	4,411	4,725	4,870	+ 661
	Morrinsville	3,452	3,568	3,685	3,722	+ 271
	Te Aroha	1,919	1,974	2,072	2,130	+ 211
	Rural	4,690	4,779	4,890	4,879	+ 188
	Total	**14,270**	**14,732**	**15,371**	**15,600**	**+ 1,330**
High	Matamata	4,209	4,632	5,411	6,086	+ 1,877
	Morrinsville	3,452	3,642	3,870	4,014	+ 562
	Te Aroha	1,919	2,053	2,174	2,255	+ 336
	Rural	4,690	4,855	5,008	5,074	+ 383
	Total	**14,270**	**15,182**	**16,463**	**17,429**	**+ 3,159**

Source: Property Economics, Te Ngira

Over the past 15 years, the number of new dwelling consents in Matamata and Morrinsville has been similar, representing 38% and 36% of growth, respectively. Given the level of housing supply that continues to be delivered in each location, it would appear more likely to Property Economics that this trend would continue, as opposed to the distribution of growth modelled by the Te Ngira.

As noted, Te Ngira's approach to allocating growth is using a statistical downscaling method based on current and future land uses. It therefore suggests the possibility that Te Ngira holds inaccurate or out-of-date zoning maps of land uses for Morrinsville (the Lockerbie Estate rezoning did occur relatively recently). In either case, it is clear that these projections represent a significant departure from both historical trends and future market-driven expectations.

[3] *The SA2's agglomerated to define these areas is mostly self-evident (e.g. Morrinsville North, East, West) except that Hinuera was included within Matamata. Although this is a mostly rural SA2, it covers the Matamata Future Urban Zone and had significant household growth as a result.*

RECOMMENDATIONS

Population and household growth projections remain a vital part of Council's long-term planning. However, as detailed in this memorandum, there is significant uncertainty in projecting growth, with several key assumptions driving the differences between Te Ngira's and StatsNZ projections.

Property Economics has reviewed these projections from an economic and market perspective, focusing on the competitive position of the district and the key drivers of regional growth. The projections have also been reviewed for alignment with actual / observed growth over the past decade. In this context, we make the following observations:

- Both Matamata and Morrinsville have experienced significant population growth in recent years, with Morrinsville in particular emerging as an increasingly attractive satellite town to Hamilton. This growth has been driven in no small part by developments such as Lockerbie Estate, which appears to be actively targeting the Hamilton housing market.
- The Ashbourne Fast Track proposal seeks to rezone land to enable a further 500 homes in Matamata. While the extent to which this development may stimulate additional population growth remains a subject of debate, the scale of the investment at the very least signals a degree of market confidence in Matamata's future growth prospects.
- The latest (2023) Housing Capacity Assessment for Future Proof area shows a shortfall in housing capacity for Hamilton City over the Long Term. Although this prospective shortfall may be accommodated by proposed greenfield developments such as those in south of Hamilton / North Waipa area, there are definite opportunities for Matamata-Piako to compete and draw either existing or prospective Hamilton residents into the district's townships.
- The proposed Waikato–Tauranga Expressway is intended to travel just south of Matamata (likely close to SH29), providing a new strategic transport corridor linking the Auckland-Waikato-Tauranga golden triangle. Matamata is strategically positioned to benefit from this national road corridor asset once completed with these improved transport connections materially enhancing Matamata's accessibility to both Hamilton and Tauranga—two of the fastest-growing economic centres in the upper North Island.

  Although the timing and final alignment remain uncertain, the project represents a potentially significant structural change to Matamata's accessibility and economic geography. Consequently, while the expressway is unlikely to materially affect growth over the immediate LTP period, it represents a clear source of potential upside risk to the population and household projections in the latter part of the 30-year growth horizon.

For these reasons, and based on the discussion outlined throughout this memorandum, it is Property Economics' opinion that Te Ngira's High growth projections represent an appropriate growth trajectory to utilise for the LTP. Although this projection series would appear to be conservative compared to historical trends, particularly where household growth is concerned, relying on

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StatsNZ's higher growth projection for budgeting and finance purposes places MPDC at greater risk of funding shortfalls.

Additionally, although we have concerns with Te Ngira's household projections, Stats NZ is yet to provide updated household projections since their 2018 series. So the current Stats NZ household projections are unlikely to reflect the current market.

That being stated, there is also the risk that infrastructure services fall short if growth is not suitably catered for. This recommendation is therefore made on the proviso that infrastructure capacity should not be constrained to align exactly with these projections. Rather, planning should retain sufficient flexibility to accommodate a modestly higher growth trajectory and allow for adaptation should growth accelerate.

It should also be said that this recommendation does not extend to the SA2 level household projections, which would appear to represent a significant departure from both historical trends and future market-driven expectations. Property Economics would recommend that Council undertake their own assessment to reallocate the projected population and household growth across the district.

If you have any queries, please give me a call.

Kind Regards

Tim Heath / Stephen Ellis
Director / Economist

7 Pūrongo me whakatau | Decision Reports

7.5 Hearings Commission - Appointment of Additional Members and Coordinator

CM No.: 3150762

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

To confirm the appointment of additional elected members to the Hearings Commission and consider appointing a Coordinator for the 2025-2028 triennium.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

The Hearings Commission conducts fair and effective hearings and makes determinations on a range of the Council's quasi-judicial functions under legislation and other matters as referred to the Committee. In regards to Resource Management Act Hearings it is a requirement to hold the relevant accreditation (Making Good Decisions), for all other Council hearings it is strongly encouraged.

Council agreed to re-establish the Hearings Commission at its 5 November 2025 meeting and appointed Councillor Sue Whiting as a member, Cr Whiting currently holds the relevant accreditation (member accreditation). Elected members appointed to the Hearings Commission will undergo the required Making Good Decisions accreditation.

To hold the position of Chairperson an elected member must hold the Chairpersons accreditation under the Resource Management Act (Making Good Decisions – Chairperson). No elected member currently holds his accreditation. To ensure the smooth running and coordination of the Hearings Commission Council should consider appointing an elected member as Coordinator.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. **Council approves the following additional appointments to the Hearings Commission for the 2025-2028 triennium**

   a) **Councillor _____**

   b) **Councillor _____**

   Noting that accreditation is required in regards to Resource Management Act Hearings.

2. **Councillor _____ is appointed as the Coordinator for the Hearings Commission.**

Horopaki | Background

Council's approved Governance Structure and Roles sets out the following:

Membership

- To form a quorum, the Commission must have at least two members with delegated power to hear and determine the applications/issues.
- For Resource Management Act matters, appointments to the Hearings Commission are made subject to each elected member holding the relevant required accreditation (Making Good Decisions).
- For other Council hearings – it is encouraged that each elected member undertakes the Making Good Decision accreditation.

Terms of reference

- Hear and determine any statutory or regulatory hearings under relevant legislation (excluding Alcohol Hearings), Council Policies, Plans, or Bylaws unless otherwise delegated by Council, including (but without limitation)
- Objections under the Dog Control Act 1996
- Building Act (Pool regulation waivers)

Delegations

See the Governance Structure and Roles (from page 16)

Special Notes:

- The Hearings Commission is not a formal Committee or Sub-Committee of Council. Therefore, their meetings are not run in the same way as other Council Committees and Standing Orders do not apply.
- The Committee may appoint additional members for hearings where relevant and as set out in the Delegation Policy.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

Additional appointments
While at least two elected members are required, additional elected member appointments would be useful in the event one member is unavailable or a conflict of interest exists.

Council staff will work with the appointed elected members to identify suitable dates they can undertake the Making Good Decisions course.

Coordinator role
The Coordinator helps organise and facilitate the work of the Hearings Commission. The role involves working with staff to arrange hearings, supporting the other members, and overseeing the decision-making process. The coordinator also helps ensure the Commission fulfils its delegated authority and reports outcomes back to Council as appropriate.

The Coordinator role focuses on facilitating the process rather than chairing or leading the hearings themselves (although they may chair hearings for non-Resource Management Act matters).

No Elected Member currently holds the Chairpersons accreditation under the Resource Management Act 1991 If an Elected Member completes accreditation with Chair endorsement Council may appoint them as Chair.

Mōrearea | Risk

The Hearings Commission has been established by Council. Not having formal appointments means the Commission may not be able to form a quorum, and therefore not hold hearings to hear and determine applications.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Olivia Picard **Kaitohu Kaupapahere | Policy Advisor**	

Approved by	Niall Baker **Kaiārahi Tīma Kaupapahere | Policy Team Leader**	
	Sandra Harris **Pou Kaupapahere, Rāngai Mahitahi me te Kāwana | Policy, Partnerships and Governance Manager**	
	Ally van Kuijk **Hautū Tipu me te Whakamatua | Group Manager Growth & Regulation**	

7 Pūrongo me whakatau | Decision Reports

7.6 Trends and Analysis Report - Long Term Plan 2027-2037

CM No.: 3150918

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

To seek Council endorsement of the final version of the Trends and Analysis Report and its supplementary infographic. The Trends and Analysis Report is part of the background information to the Long Term Plan 2027-2037 and will be made available on Council's website for the community.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

The Trends and Analysis Report is a foundational input into Council's Long Term Plan 2027–2037 decisions. It aims to identify internal and external historical and emerging trends that Council should consider when making decisions, what trade-offs are emerging, and what risks and opportunities need to be considered over the next ten years.

Making the Report publicly available aims to assist the community's understanding of Council's decision-making environment and promote transparent decision-making.

The Report will be circulated separately.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. **Council endorses the Trends and Analysis Report to inform decision making on the 2027-37 Long Term Plan.**

2. **Council agree Council staff may make minor edits where required to the Report prior to publication.**

Horopaki | Background

The Trends and Analysis Report (Report) collates historical, current and emerging trends across social, economic, environmental, technological, political and legislative domains and identifies factors influencing the district and its communities. The Report draws on national, regional, and local data and provides some analysis for Council to consider during the Long Term Plan 2027-2037 (LTP).

Through the LTP, Council sets assumptions, levels of service, strategic outcomes, and develops its Financial and Infrastructure Strategies. The Trends and Analysis Report aims to form a baseline understanding of the factors that will or could impact LTP decisions and be a resource that aids Council in anticipating change and planning for the future. It helps identify risks and opportunities in Council's operating environment, to inform the LTP's assumptions and direction.

The Report is not a legislative requirement; however, it is considered best practice by Taituarā, the professional body for local government staff in New Zealand. It is an important step in the development of the LTP and provides clear, evidence-based trends that may impact the district over the next decade.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

The Report is intended to be a 'one-stop-shop' for elected members to come back to throughout the LTP process. It is also intended to be a tool for the community to understand the key trends, challenges, and opportunities, and the possible implications on Council decision-making and future planning.

The Report will be circulated separately.

Mōrearea | Risk

Overall, the Report is a low-risk document. There is a minor reputational risk that some members of the community may disagree with the content of the Report. The Report uses evidence-based information from reputable sources and has been reviewed by staff who are subject-matter experts and management.

The information in the report is, wherever possible, directly related to the decisions Council will be making throughout the LTP process.

Ngā Whiringa | Options

Preferred option
Council endorses the report so it can be made publicly available on Council's website.

Other option
Alternatively, Council can choose to defer its endorsement of the Report should changes be requested.

Ngā take ā-ture, ā-Kaupapahere hoki | Legal and policy considerations

The Trends and Analysis Report is not a legislative requirement. However, it supports informed and transparent decision-making.

Policy Considerations

1. To the best of the writer's knowledge, this recommendation is not significantly inconsistent with nor is anticipated to have consequences that will be significantly inconsistent with any policy adopted by this local authority or any plan required by the Local Government Act 2002 or any other enactment.

Te Tākoha ki ngā Hua mō te Hapori me te here ki te whakakitenga o te Kaunihera | Contribution to Community Outcomes

Matamata-Piako District Council's Community Outcomes are set out below:

MATAMATA-PIAKO TŌ MĀTOU WĀHI NOHO | OUR PLACE	MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT COUNCIL TE ARA RAUTAKI | STRATEGIC DIRECTION
TŌ MĀTOU WHAKAKITENGA | OUR VISION Matamata-Piako District is vibrant, passionate, progressive, where opportunity abounds. 'The heart of our community is our people, and the people are the heart of our community.	
TŌ MĀTOU WHĀINGA MATUA | OUR PRIORITIES (COMMUNITY OUTCOMES)	

He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa | A place with people at its heart	He wāhi puawaitanga | A place to thrive	He wāhi e poipoi ai tō tātou taiao | A place that embraces our environment	He wāhi whakapapa, he wāhi hangahanga | A place to belong and create

The community outcomes relevant to this report are as follows:

- The Trends and Analysis Report is an essential step in the Long Term Plan 2027-2037 process. It supports all of Council's strategic outcomes as it identifies opportunities and challenges that may impact Councils ability to meet its outcomes.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Olivia Picard **Kaitohu Kaupapahere | Policy Advisor**	

Approved by	Niall Baker **Kaiārahi Tīma Kaupapahere | Policy Team Leader**	
	Sandra Harris **Pou Kaupapahere, Rāngai Mahitahi me te Kāwana | Policy, Partnerships and Governance Manager**	
	Kelly Reith **Hautū Rangatōpū, Tāngata me ngā Hononga | Group Manager Corporate, People & Relationships**	

8 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

8.1 Staff Long Service Presentation

CM No.: 3153020

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide recognition to staff for their years of service.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Shawn Sun and Alexander Bailey to be presented with a Long Service Award in recognition of 20 years' service to Matamata-Piako District Council.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Stephanie Hutchins **Kaitohu Mātāmua Kāwana | Senior Governance Advisor**	

Approved by	Tamara Kingi **Kaiārahi Kāwana | Governance Team Leader**	

8 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

8.2 Six Month Report - July to December 2025

CM No.: 3150905

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

To provide an update on the financial and non-financial performance for the six months of July to December 2025.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

The Six-Month Report provides an update on how Council is meeting its financial and non-financial targets set out in year two of the 2024-34 Long Term Plan.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The Six Month Report 2025 is received.

Horopaki | Background

Council is required to produce an Annual Report by 31 October each year under the Local Government Act 2002 (LGA) and report on its financial and non-financial performance. The Annual Report is externally audited each year.

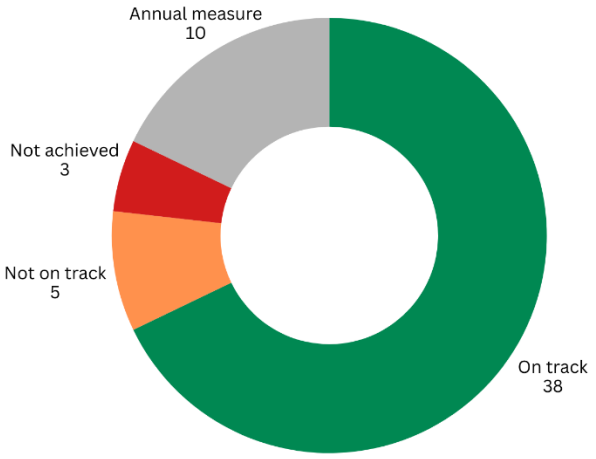
The Six-Month Report is produced to show Council's performance between July and December 2025 prior to the Annual Report 2025/26. This report is not required to be produced under legislation and is not externally audited.

Non-financial performance:

Council is on track to achieve 38 of its 56 performance measures by the end of the financial year.

Ten are measured on an annual basis, meaning the data is not available prior to end of the financial year.

Three measures have exceeded the annual target and will not be achieved, and five measures are not on track to meet the annual target.



Two of the three measures that will not be achieved by the end of the financial year are the processing of building and resource consents within set timeframes. For these measures, the target is 100%, meaning if one consent is not achieved within the timeframe the measure is not achieved.

The five measures 'not on track' mean they could still be achieved by the end of the year but are at risk.

Of the eleven performance measures based on the annual customer survey, all measures are on track to be achieved by the end of the financial year.

Financial performance:

At the six-month point, in terms of our day-to-day operations (and looking at our overall Council Funding Impact Statement), we show a cash deficit from operating of $2.73 million at 31 December 2025, compared to a budgeted operating deficit of $1.73 million. This results in a net unfavourable variance of $1 million for the period.

There are several significant areas contributing to this operating cash result:

Wastewater – Higher-than-budgeted operating costs

The Wastewater activity continues to experience substantial cost pressures across several areas, with operating costs exceeding budget by $800k after the first six months. Reticulation and treatment contracts, mechanical maintenance, power costs, and Business Unit allocations are all higher than budget. There were also one-off legal costs relating to the Waihou WWTP consent breach in this six-month period. While some offsetting underspends exist, these cost pressures collectively represent the largest driver of the year-to-date deficit. Income from trade waste agreements is also $202k behind, but depending on industry output, could track closer to budget by June. Staff are reviewing whether some Business Unit time and contract costs can be capitalised, but maintenance and contract activity will need to be tightly managed to avoid a significant year-end deficit for the Wastewater activity.

Water – Operating income and cost pressures

Metered water income is tracking $287k or 15% below budget at the six-month point, largely due to seasonal and industrial consumption patterns and the transition to staggered meter reading cycles. This deficit could be made up before the end of the year, but it is hard to forecast with any certainty. Operating costs overall are close to budget, with underspends in plant operations, lab analysis, power and other areas at the end six-months. However there are some areas of cost pressure that will need to be closely managed - particularly mechanical maintenance costs.

The ring-fenced nature of the Water and Wastewater operations, mean that any operating surplus/deficits from these activities contribute to the balance of internal and external debt held for these activities. This debt will shift across to Waikato Waters Limited on transition.

Consents and Licencing – High activity

We've seen higher-than-anticipated activity in the Building and Resource Consent areas ($393k and $362k respectively). However, the increase in revenue has been largely offset, as the higher activity necessitates greater use of consultants and increased internal charges from other teams involved in the consenting process.

Dog Registration fees are $312k higher than budget due to registrations being processed at the start of the financial year. Dog registration income is expected to align with budget as the year progresses.

Forecast to 30 June 2026

Looking forward to year-end, staff have forecast an operating cash deficit of $3.69 million, compared to the budgeted full-year deficit of $3.46 million, representing an unfavourable variance of $232k, but a significant improvement from the December position.

This improved year-end position reflects:

- An expected catch-up of subsidy revenue as work and claims for funding progress.
- Continued strong performance in regulatory income streams.
- Updated revenue forecasts in activities such as rubbish and recycling and cemeteries.

However, the risk that cost and income pressures experienced in the first half of the year—particularly within Wastewater and aspects of Water—could continue through to 30 June, remains the most significant risk to the operating forecast.

Capital

At the six-month point, our overall Funding Impact Statement shows that Council has spent $23.8 million on capital works to 31 December 2025, compared with a budgeted spend of $29.4. The main projects contributing to this result include:

Spending ahead of budget includes:

- $6 million has been spent over six months on the Open Country Community Stadium in Matamata, with funding coming from grants and donations, while the budgeted expenditure reflects only Council's share at $1.5 million for half the year.

Spending behind budget includes:

- Matamata Wastewater Treatment Plant upgrade –$8.4 million has been spent year-to-date against a half-year budget of $12.3 million (plus carry-forwards).
- Roading renewal programme - $2.9 million has been spent compared to the half year budget of $3.75 million but is expected to be completed by year end.
- Wastewater renewals and plant upgrades - district-wide reticulation and treatment plant renewals are behind the annual programme, with $1.5 million spent compared to the half year budget of $2.4 million. We expect this trend to continue to year end.
- Water renewals and plant upgrades - district-wide reticulation and treatment plant renewals are behind the annual programme, with $1.3 million spent compared to the half year budget of $2.5 million. Again, it is expected this trend will continue to year end.
- District-Wide Stormwater upgrade and retic projects are being evaluated with options looking for the best way forward. It is likely these projects will be underspent by year end.

In terms of funding that capital spend, the six-month results show:

- Capital subsidies and grants are significantly higher than budget, driven predominantly by the $4.96 million in grants and donations received for the Open Country Community Stadium project. This has more than offset lower NZTA subsidy claims at mid-year due to the usual seasonal timing of Roading works.
- Development contributions are tracking below budget, reflecting a slowdown in subdivision activity, particularly for Water and Wastewater. While contributions for Parks and Roading were modestly above budget, overall contributions are $419k below forecast at the mid-year point.
- Borrowing requirements remain lower than planned at this stage of the year due to the delay in capital programme delivery, reducing the need to draw on the full amount of budgeted debt.

Looking ahead to 30 June 2026, budget managers forecast a further $25.5 million of capital expenditure to be completed by year end. While some major projects will continue into future years, the expectation is that delivery will increase over the second half of the year as seasonal construction conditions improve.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

A⇨. Six Month report 2025 *(Under Separate Cover)*

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Olivia Picard **Kaitohu Kaupapahere | Policy Advisor**	
	Larnia Rushbrooke **Pou Pūtea, Ratonga Pakihi | Finance & Business Services Manager**	

Approved by	Niall Baker **Kaiārahi Tīma Kaupapahere | Policy Team Leader**	
	Sandra Harris **Pou Kaupapahere, Rāngai Mahitahi me te Kāwana | Policy, Partnerships and Governance Manager**	
	Kelly Reith **Hautū Rangatōpū, Tāngata me ngā Hononga | Group Manager Corporate, People & Relationships**	

8 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

8.3 Risk and Assurance Committee Report of 24 February 2026

CM No.: 3151238

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide Council with an update from the Risk and Assurance Committee following its meeting on 24 February 2026.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Risk and Assurance Committee Chairperson, Jaydene Kana, in attendance to update Council on the committee business, provide an overview of the minutes and any recommendations from the Risk and Assurance Committee meeting held on 24 February 2026.

The update will be circulated separately from the agenda.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Stephanie Hutchins **Kaitohu Mātāmua Kāwana | Senior Governance Advisor**	

Approved by	Tamara Kingi **Kaiārahi Kāwana | Governance Team Leader**	

8 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

8.4 RMA Policy and District Plan update

CM No.: 3150180

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide the Council with an update on the rolling review of the Matamata-Piako District Plan (MPDP). This also includes an update on the RMA reform including the exemption applications, Private Plan Change (PPC) 62 - Calcutta, a new private plan change (PPC 64 - Banks Road) and the progress on the Mana Whakahono ā Rohe invitations.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

A District Plan and Resource Management Reform summary is provided below. The update specifically refers to Plan Change Exemption Applications, Calcutta (PPC62), Resource Management Act Reform (RMA Reform), a new private plan change (PPC 64 - Banks Road) and the progress on the Mana Whakahono ā Rohe invitations. Carolyn McAlley, Jayshree Kanji, and Fiona Hill are available to deliver the update and answer any questions.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. That the report be received.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

Plan Change Exemption Applications

In August 2025, the Government introduced new legislation as part of the Resource Management (Consenting and Other System Changes) Amendment Act 2025. A key part of this legislation is called Plan Stop. The intention of this legislation is ensure that local authorities do not expend resources unnecessarily, by stopping parts of the plan making process until the RMA replacement legislation comes into force.

However, under the Plan Stop rules, councils can ask the Minister responsible for Resource Management Reform for permission to keep working on a plan change if it meets the criteria in section 80W of the Resource Management Act 1991 (RMA). As a consequence of these changes, on 8 October 2025, the Council decided not to notify PC61 - National Planning Standards and Other Matters and to proceed with lodging two exemption applications.

PC65 Minor Matters - Exemption application

Staff have prepared an exemption application for a plan change which will rectify a number of matters with the Matamata-Piako District Plan (MPDP). This plan change aims to fix several issues that have caused inefficiencies, unintended outcomes or challenges in applying the rules. Some of these issues were originally part of PC61, such as amending or deleting some heritage sites e.g. removing McDonald Cottage from the maps and the heritage schedule because the building is no longer there, removing the former NZ Mushroom DCP sites as the activity is no longer occurring on the site, adding and amending standards related to terrace housing in PREC1 Lockerbie.

On 19 December 2025, staff submitted the exemption application to the Minister responsible for RMA reform, Chris Bishop. The exemption application has also been published on the MPDC Plan Stop webpage. At the time of writing the report, the Minister's decision on the exemption

application has not yet been received but MfE has advised it is imminent. An update of the Minister's decision will be provided at the meeting.

PC49 Waharoa - Exemption application

On 8 October 2025, Council agreed to support the preparation and submission of an exemption application for PC49 to the Minister responsible for Resource Management Reform. This plan change aims to improve job opportunities and enable more flexible living options in Waharoa.

Staff are currently preparing the PC49 exemption application. In December, a meeting was held with the Governance Group. Since this time, staff have prepared the application which is currently being reviewed. Staff will also send the application to Ngāti Hauā to review. It is intended the application will be lodged with the Minister by the end of May 2026. The exemption application will be published on the MPDC Plan Stop webpage once it is submitted to the Minister.

Private Plan Change 62 – Calcutta

On 3 July 2025, the Council received a request for Private Plan Change 62 - Calcutta. This plan change seeks to rezone approximately 20ha of rural land along the southern side of Tauranga Road, Matamata to Industrial Zone. This is in the same location as Private Plan Change 57, however, Private Plan Change 62 has a smaller footprint. Staff are reviewing the application and have issued a further information request to the applicant.

Private Plan Change 65-Banks Road-Residential Zoning

KA Matamata Limited Partnership (KA Matamata) lodged a private plan change request, to MPDC, on Friday 27 February 2026. The plan change seeks to rezone approximately 26.3ha of land near the southeastern edge of Matamata. This plan change will be known as Private Plan Change (PPC) 64 - Banks Road. The plan changes proposes to change the zoning of the land from Rural Zone with the Future Residential Policy Area overlay to Residential Zone. The Banks Road to Mangawhero Structure Plan overlay will continue to apply and changes to the structure plan are proposed. The proposal includes associated roading, servicing and a reserve area. The proposal fronts onto Banks Road and will provide road and/or pedestrian connections into surrounding areas, in particular eventual future roads will link to Tokotoko Parade.

The proposal seeks to provide for subdivision activity lot sizes of 400m² as a Restricted Discretionary, and for smaller lots of between 325-399 m² lots using a Comprehensive Residential Development process also as a restricted discretionary activity. The proposed minimum lot size along Banks Road is 450m² to achieve an appropriate interface with rural land south of Banks Road. The anticipated yield for the Plan Change site is approximately 430 dwellings. The proposed minimum lot size along Banks Road is 450m² to achieve an appropriate interface with rural land south of Banks Road. The anticipated yield for the Plan Change site is approximately 430 dwellings.

KA Matamata owns approximately 8.6ha of land within the PPC64 site. There are currently seven other landowners that own the balance of the land within the PPC64 area.

Staff are currently reviewing the application for completeness, and a meeting with the applicant and their team is scheduled for the end of this month to discuss any further information requirements.

MPDC Growth Strategy

Council has given support for staff to progress this work. The Council has now received the updated projections from Te Ngira. The Council are making a decision as part of this Agenda as to

which projection they will adopt. Work has also begun on understanding the existing capacity in the district.

Resource Management Act Reform (RMA Reform)

In March 2024, the Government made an announcement regarding its proposed RMA reform processes, which is occurring in three phases. The status of the phases is outlined below.

Phase	Status
1 Repealed Existing RMA Reform	COMPLETE
2 Stage 1 Freshwater and Other Matters Bill	COMPLETE
2 Stage 2 Resource Management Consenting and Other Matters Act and national policy changes	PARTIALLY COMPLETE Act passed into law. Ten national policy direction instruments came into force on 15 January 2026.
3 New Planning Act and Natural Environment Act	Bills were introduced on 9 December 2025 and submissions lodged for the 13 February deadline. The Environment Committee is currently hearing from submitters.

MPDC RMA Webpage updates

Staff have developed and published a Granny Flats (small stand-alone dwellings) webpage to assist the public and developers in understanding the requirements for building a granny flat in the Matamata-Piako District.

Staff have also developed a Recent changes to RMA National Direction Instruments webpage to help the public understand the scope of these new NPS and NES national direction instruments.

Phase 3 – Replacement of the RMA

The new Planning Bill and Natural Environment Bill replacing RMA legislation were released in December 2025. The closing date for submission on the Bills was the 13 February 2026.

Staff lodged a submission to each of the Bills, and these were were retrospectively approved at the March 4 Council meeting. At the same time, the Government had released a proposal for consultation which replaces development contributions with development levies. Staff lodged the feedback to the Development Levies consultation, which closed on 20 February 2026. This was also retrospectively approved at the Council meeting on the 4 March 2026.

Mana Whakahono ā Rohe invitations

The Council has received six Mana Whakahono ā Rohe invitations. A Mana Whakahono ā Rohe is a binding statutory arrangement that provides for a more structured relationship under the RMA between local authorities and iwi authorities. Their intent is to improve the working relationship between tangata whenua and local authorities as well as enhancing Māori participation in resource management and its associated decision-making processes.

Council staff and elected representatives had an initial hui at the end of November and a further meeting in January. As a result, a technical working group has been established who will be meeting fortnightly to progress the drafting of the Mana Whakahono ā Rohe. The first task of the technical working group will be to produce a project management plan. This has been completed. A key task in the plan will be to schedule regular workshops with elected members and the Boards of the respective iwi.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Carolyn McAlley **Kaiwhakamahere Rautaki RMA Matua | Senior RMA Policy Planner**	
	Fiona Hill **Kaiwhakamahere Rautaki RMA Matua | Team Leader RMA Policy**	
	Jayshree Kanji **Kaiwhakamahere Rautaki RMA Paetahi | Graduate RMA Policy Planner**	

Approved by	Nathan Sutherland **Pou Whakamahere | Planning Manager**	
	Ally van Kuijk **Hautū Tipu me te Whakamatua | Group Manager Growth & Regulation**	

8 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

8.5 Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM)

CM No.: 3150568

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to update Council on Council's response to two recent severe weather events in January and February 2026.
The report:

- Summarises the nature of the events and Council's operational response
- Highlights what worked well across the organisation and with partner agencies
- Identifies key learnings and opportunities to further strengthen emergency management capability
- Signals emerging considerations for Council as severe weather events become more frequent and expectations continue to evolve.

This report is provided for information and awareness, and to support ongoing continuous improvement in Council's approach to emergency management.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Council has recently responded to two severe weather events in January and February 2026. While different in scale and location, both events required coordinated emergency management responses and tested organisational readiness.

Overall, the responses were effective and well managed. Early monitoring, clear leadership, strong cross-team collaboration, and timely public communications helped minimise impacts and support community safety. Staff across the organisation demonstrated professionalism and a strong willingness to step into emergency roles, often working extended hours to support response and recovery.

The events also provided valuable learnings. These include the need to continue strengthening readiness for larger or prolonged events, improving clarity around incident management escalation, and recognising the increasing pressure that more frequent events place on staff capacity and operational budgets.

The February event highlighted the benefits of regional mutual aid, with MPDC staff supporting neighbouring councils under CDEM arrangements. This provided valuable real-world experience for staff and reinforced the importance of reciprocal inter-council support.

Looking ahead, the report notes emerging considerations for Council, including:

- Options to better smooth response and recovery costs as severe weather events become more frequent
- Opportunities to grow and recognise staff capability in emergency management across the organisation
- The evolving national context, including the proposed Emergency Management Bill and increasing expectations around preparedness and resilience

Learnings from these events will inform ongoing improvements and be incorporated into future planning, training, and the Council's scheduled CDEM exercise in May 2026.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. That the information be received.

Horopaki | Background

MPDC Severe Weather Response – 21 January 2026

From Monday 19 January 2026, Ratu Ratu (Hamilton City Council) was the Local Duty Officer for the week. MPDC participates in a shared duty roster with five other councils, designed to improve resilience, consistency, and staff wellbeing by limiting duty requirements to approximately one week in six.

Initial MetService Severe Weather Outlook information was disseminated on Monday 19 January 2026. This was reinforced internally by Toka Wolfswood (MPDC Emergency Management Officer) to Team Leaders and Managers, outlining the potential impacts for the Matamata-Piako District from 19 January through to 27 January.

Early forecasts identified a low-pressure system of tropical origin, with a high degree of uncertainty regarding its path and intensity. Given the potential for heavy rainfall, flooding, and infrastructure disruption, the situation was closely monitored, with regular internal updates and readiness activities undertaken.

MetService and Earth Sciences (formerly GNS and NIWA) continued to provide updated weather intelligence throughout the week, enabling Council to maintain situational awareness and respond proportionately as conditions evolved.

National Coordination and Escalation

On 21 January 2026 at 11.30am, the National Emergency Management Agency (NEMA) activated the National Coordination Centre (NCC) to Mode 2 – Assist. This level of activation is used when multiple regions are impacted or at risk, providing national coordination, shared intelligence, and system-level oversight to support local and regional responses.

NEMA issued a National Action Plan on 21 January 2026, identifying a multi-day severe weather event affecting much of the North Island. At this time, widespread flooding, slips, roading disruption, and infrastructure impacts were already occurring, with several local authorities declaring States of Local Emergency, including our neighbours Hauraki and Thames Coromandel.

Operational Coordination and Local Response

On Wednesday 21 January 2026, MPDC participated in national and regional severe weather teleconferences, providing a forum for agencies and councils to share intelligence, confirm impacts, and coordinate response activity.

Waikato Regional Council provided river, rainfall, and flood intelligence based on monitoring data and expert assessment. Forecasting was informed by multiple weather models, with the most appropriate model selected daily through an established process. While wind impacts were monitored closely, conditions locally were not anticipated to escalate beyond a Strong Wind Watch.

Initially, our EMO provided support to the Hauraki Emergency Operations Centre (EOC) as their impacts were experienced as early as mid-day on Wednesday. As the event progressed and local

impacts became clearer, staff were recalled to Matamata-Piako to support an increased local response ahead of access routes becoming impassable.

Field Response and Business Continuity
During the peak overnight period, Council's call centre experienced a noticeable increase in demand, primarily related to fallen trees, power outages and storm damage. Additional staff were mobilised to support the response, reflecting effective internal escalation and flexibility.
KVS and Three Waters teams were heavily engaged in field operations and reported one of the highest levels of storm damage experienced. Clean-up activities continued for several weeks, particularly vegetation clearance across the district.

To support the community immediately following the severe weather event, Council implemented a number of practical recovery measures. Green waste disposal fees were waived for two days at the Matamata and Waihou Refuse Transfer Stations, which were the transfer stations open in the days following the event, enabling residents to safely and efficiently dispose of storm debris.

In addition, while some areas of the district remained without power, libraries and the Te Aroha Information Centre were made available for the community to connect, charge devices, and access information, and Council pools accepted people free of charge during operational hours to shower, supporting basic wellbeing needs during the response and early recovery period.

February Weather Event
Emergency Management and key Incident Management Team staff were also involved in a second severe weather response from 12 February 2026, supporting Ōtorohanga and Waipā District Councils, both of which declared States of Emergency.

Ngā Take/Kōrerorero | Issues/Discussion

A formal internal debrief was held on 28 January 2026, attended by managers and staff involved in the response.

Overall Assessment

The January severe weather event was well managed across the organisation, with strong leadership, effective coordination, and clear communication. Staff demonstrated adaptability, professionalism, and a strong commitment to community wellbeing under challenging conditions.

At the same time, the event highlighted opportunities to further strengthen systems, resourcing, and readiness, reinforcing that emergency management is an area of continuous improvement as events become more frequent and complex.

Key Successes

1. Strong Incident Coordination & Leadership

- Co-location of key staff enabled rapid decision-making and shared situational awareness.
- Roles and responsibilities were clear, supported by a trusted "single source of truth".
- Early monitoring and escalation reduced risk during peak impact periods.
- Organisational values were strongly evident in leadership behaviours.

2. Excellent Cross-Team Collaboration

- Waters, KVS, Customer Services, Communications, Welfare, and Emergency Management worked seamlessly.
- Field intelligence flowed effectively into communications and customer response.

- Afterhours coordination was particularly strong during peak demand periods.

3. High Quality Communications
    - Timely, consistent updates were well received by staff and the community.
    - A single event webpage reduced confusion and duplication.
    - Antenno alerts, website updates, and call centre messaging effectively managed expectations.
4. Operational Effort and Staff Commitment
    - Approximately 740 hours of KVS labour delivered in one week.
    - 142 hours of arborist work, alongside extensive contractor and traffic management support.
    - Rapid clean-up in Te Aroha was a notable achievement.
    - Free green waste disposal was an effective recovery measure.
5. Welfare & External Relationships
    - Welfare needs were minimal, but readiness was maintained.
    - Internal handovers and afterhours coverage were managed effectively despite high call volumes.

<u>Key Learnings & Improvement Opportunities</u>

1. Readiness & Resourcing for Large-Scale Events
    - Strengthen pre-event alignment with contractors.
    - Improve access to generators and generator-ready facilities to reduce redeployment pressure.
2. Earlier & Clearer Pre-Event Communications
    - Strong support for earlier “stay away” messaging for high-risk areas such as walking and cycling tracks
    - Pre-prepared green waste guidance for the community.
    - Clearer public messaging on response limitations during peak conditions
3. Formal Incident Management Triggers
    - Clearer thresholds for transitioning from BAU to Incident Management.
    - Earlier shared situational awareness with partner agencies during escalation.
4. Processes & Consistency
    - Clear process for slips and land instability reporting.
    - Clarification of responsibilities for private trees impacting public spaces.
    - Improved early-warning notification lists, including community groups and marae.
5. February Weather Event – Contextual Learnings

The February weather event provided additional learning through direct support to neighbouring councils operating under States of Emergency. MPDC staff contributed to Emergency Operations Centre functions, gaining valuable real-world experience while supporting regional response capacity.

- This mutual aid reinforced:

- The importance of reciprocal regional support arrangements
- The benefit of practical experience in building staff capability and confidence
- The value of strong inter-council relationships ahead of future events

Data

The following data summarises the scale of staff effort, contractor involvement, and costs associated with the January 2026 severe weather event, based on actual work orders recorded as at 9 March 2026, including committed costs. It also provides context on staff deployment during the February 2026 regional response.

January 2026 Severe Weather Event – Matamata-Piako

- Te Aroha
  - Total hours: 501
  - Total costs (people, plant, equipment, arborists and other): approximately $64,100
  - Significant activity related to vegetation clearance, arborist work, and infrastructure response
- Matamata
  - Total hours: 512.5
  - Total costs: approximately $150,800
  - This reflects the highest concentration of work, including substantial arborist and contractor costs
- Morrinsville
  - Total hours: 86.75
  - Total costs: approximately $13,300
  - Impacts were more localised but still required staff and contractor response
- Total – January Event (to date)
  - Total hours: approximately 1,100
  - Total costs (including committed costs): approximately $228,176

These costs reflect:

- Council staff time (people)
- Plant and equipment
- Arborist services
- Other contracted services required to support response and recovery

Staff Effort and Operational Context

- Approximately 740 hours of KVS labour were delivered within a one-week period during the January event
- Approximately 142 hours of arborist work were required

- Multiple Council teams were involved, including KVS, Waters, Customer Services, Communications, Welfare, and Emergency Management
- Staff were redeployed from business-as-usual activities to support response and recovery

February 2026 Severe Weather Event – Regional Support

During the February 2026 event, MPDC Emergency Management and Incident Management Team staff supported Ōtorohanga and Waipā District Councils, both operating under States of Emergency.

- Staff contributed significant hours, including travel time, with additional hours accrued as lieu leave
- Accommodation and meals while operating within Emergency Operations Centres were covered by host councils
- MPDC met travel costs and food expenses incurred outside EOC operational hours
- A total of 10 councils provided mutual aid across the response, reinforcing the value of reciprocal regional support arrangements

Financial and Capacity Implications (High-Level)

- Emergency management costs are event-driven and uneven, with intensive expenditure occurring over short periods
- Events require significant staff redeployment, placing temporary pressure on business-as-usual service delivery
- The increasing frequency of severe weather events reinforces the need to consider:
    - Approaches to smoothing response and recovery costs over time
    - Ongoing investment in staff capability, training, and organisational readiness

Next Steps

While the responses to the January and February severe weather events were effective, each event provides insights that can help us mature our approach further. The Emergency Management Team are using these learnings to inform a number of workstreams that are already underway and will be progressed further over the coming months.

These matters are at an early, exploratory stage and will be developed and brought back to Council for discussion alongside broader considerations through the 2027–2037 Long Term Plan (LTP).

1. Smoothing the Financial Impact of Events

The cost profile of emergency management events continues to be uneven and unpredictable, with extended periods of low expenditure followed by sharp cost spikes during response and recovery phases. As events become more frequent, this volatility places increasing pressure on operational budgets.

- Learning

    - A more structured and deliberate approach to funding could help reduce pressure on business-as-usual budgets and improve Council's financial resilience during emergency events.
- Current work and emerging thinking
    - Officers are beginning to explore options such as the potential establishment of a Response and Recovery Fund that could:
        - Smooth emergency management costs across years
        - Support quicker and more confident decision-making during events
        - Reduce reliance on ad hoc funding responses following major incidents

This is early thinking only. If further developed, options would be brought back to Council for consideration as part of LTP discussions.

2. Building and Recognising Emergency Management Capability Across the Organisation

Both events reinforced that effective emergency management relies on staff from across the organisation being able and willing to step into emergency roles alongside their substantive duties.

- Learning
    - While staff consistently step up during events, participation is often driven by goodwill rather than formal recognition, incentives, or structured capability pathways.
- Current work and emerging thinking
    - Officers are considering how Council might:
        - Better encourage and recognise staff participation in emergency management roles
        - Acknowledge emergency management contribution as part of professional development and organisational culture
- At a regional level, there is also discussion underway regarding a potential shared performance measure for inclusion in the 2027–2037 LTP, with an aspirational target of:
    - 25% of permanent full-time staff trained in emergency management to an intermediate level.

This would not require all staff to be responders, but would strengthen organisational readiness, depth of capability, and resilience across the region.

3. Preparing for Change – Emergency Management Bill and Ministerial Expectations

The proposed new Emergency Management Bill signals a shift in the national approach to emergency management, including:

- Greater emphasis on preparedness, resilience, and recovery, not just response
- Clearer expectations around governance, assurance, and capability maturity
- Increased accountability for councils and CDEM Groups

- Learning

- Recent responses indicate Council is on a positive trajectory; however, future expectations are likely to be higher and more explicit.

- Current work and emerging thinking
  - The Team are monitoring legislative developments and early guidance to understand what these changes may mean in practice. This includes considering whether emergency management may increasingly need to be viewed as a core organisational function, rather than a specialist activity, and what this could mean for:
    - Resourcing
    - Training and workforce development
    - Governance and assurance arrangements over time

This work remains exploratory and will be informed by further guidance as the Bill progresses.

Bringing Matters Back to Council

These workstreams reflect a shift toward a more strategic, long-term view of emergency management, recognising both the changing risk environment and the need for organisational sustainability.

The Team will continue to develop these areas and will bring them back to Council for discussion and direction, where appropriate, alongside LTP 2027–2037 planning and related work programmes.

Te Tākoha ki ngā Hua mō te Hapori me te here ki te whakakitenga o te Kaunihera | Contribution to Community Outcomes

Matamata-Piako District Council's Community Outcomes are set out below:

<table>
<tr><td colspan="2">MATAMATA-PIAKO TŌ MĀTOU WĀHI NOHO | OUR PLACE</td><td colspan="2">MATAMATA-PIAKO DISTRICT COUNCIL TE ARA RAUTAKI | STRATEGIC DIRECTION</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">TŌ MĀTOU WHAKAKITENGA | OUR VISION

Matamata-Piako District is vibrant, passionate, progressive, where opportunity abounds. 'The heart of our community is our people, and the people are the heart of our community.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">TŌ MĀTOU WHĀINGA MATUA | OUR PRIORITIES (COMMUNITY OUTCOMES)</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa | A place with people at its heart</td><td>He wāhi puawaitanga | A place to thrive</td><td>He wāhi e poipoi ai tō tātou taiao |</td><td>He wāhi whakapapa, he wāhi hangahanga | A place to belong and</td></tr>
</table>

		A place that embraces our environment	create

The community outcomes relevant to this report are as follows:

- He wāhi kaingākau ki te manawa | A place with people at its heart
- He wāhi puawaitanga | A place to thrive
- He wāhi e poipoi ai tō tātou taiao | A place that embraces our environment
- He wāhi whakapapa, he wāhi hangahanga | A place to belong and create

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

There are no attachments for this report.

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Andy BuBear **Pou Whakahaere Whakararu | Emergencey Management Manager**	

Approved by	Ally van Kuijk **Hautū Tipu me te Whakamatua | Group Manager Growth & Regulation**	

8 Ngā Pūrongo Whakamārama | Information Reports

8.6 Chief Executive Officer Report

CM No.: 3151208

Te Kaupapa | Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide an update on matters or issues that the Chief Executive Officer considers are relevant to Council.

Rāpopotonga Matua | Executive Summary

Chief Executive, Manaia Te Wiata, in attendance to present the Chief Executive Officer's Report which is attached to the agenda.

Tūtohunga | Recommendation

That:

1. The information be received.

Ngā Tāpiritanga | Attachments

A⇩. 2 Chief Executive Report to March 2026
B⇩. 2.1 Operational Items Reported to Council 1 July 2025 - March 2026
C⇩. 2.2 Waters Compliance Reporting Q4 2025 and Jan 2026 - CEO Report

Ngā waitohu | Signatories

Author(s)	Manaia Te Wiata **Tumu Whakarae | Chief Executive Officer**	

Approved by	Manaia Te Wiata **Tumu Whakarae | Chief Executive Officer**	

Chief Executive Officer Report - March 2026

This report has three parts:

1. Report on progress against the Key Performance Indicators for the Chief Executive Officer set by the previous Council in October 2025
2. Chief Executive update to the Risk and Assurance on (24 February 2026) as there are matters included in the report that the full Council may wish to consider.

Chief Executive Officer Key Performance Indicators

The previous Council took the opportunity to review key performance indicators in prior to the 2025 elections. This is the first progress report against those indicators.

Financial Performance

Measure	Target	Frequency	Progress
Quarterly financial & operational reporting to Council	100% on schedule	Quarterly	**Not achieved.** Monthly financial reporting to Council is not occurring in the frequency or with the timeliness that is expected, There are two "quarterly" reports prepared for the financial year – at the half-year (February) and the Three quarter (May). The February report had been delayed until March 2026. While there have been a number of extraordinary pressures this financial year, I still expect that we should meet the expected time-frames. A schedule of reports to Council meetings, workshops or the Risk and Assurance Committee is attached.
Reporting includes risks & implications	Risks identified in all reports	Quarterly	I**n progress** – an audit of reports to Council is to be completed.
Adoption of reporting formats & timelines	Completed by Council	Annual	**Not achieved** - Annual report 2024/2025 was adopted outside the statutory timeframe.

Commentary

The schedule of operational reports was developed to provide Council with an opportunity to assess both the scope and frequency of operational reporting. For instance, areas shaded grey in the schedule indicate those items where no operational reporting has occurred during this financial year.

Council addresses a variety of topics during meetings, and I am mindful not to include items on the agenda unless they genuinely contribute value.

Council has recently indicated to me that it would like the organisation to strive to achieve two specific outcomes:

- To be an enabling organisation
- To be driven to deliver efficiencies

I am developing a process to report to Council on each major activity (eg Roading, Parks and Reserves etc), once in the financial year. This would provide an opportunity to report on the scope of the activity and to test progress against the above two outcomes. We present activity plans to Council as part of the long term plan process and I propose to test this approach through that process.

Measure	Target	Frequency	Progress
Annual Plan adoption	100% within legislative timeframe	Annual	**In progress** - the 2026/27 Annual Plan is on track to be adopted within the legislative timeframe.
Building & resource consents processed on time	100% within statutory timeframe	Monthly	**Not achieved** – the Six month report shows that 98.6% were processed within the statutory timeframe as compared to 92.8% last year.
3-waters compliance reporting	Quarterly reports delivered	Quarterly	**In progress** - the Compliance team has been developing the Compliance report. I submitted the first report to the Risk and Assurance Committee in December 2025. This covered the period June-August 2025. The second report, covering Quarter 4 for 2025 and January 2026 is attached.
Fraud reporting & control improvements	All incidents reported & actions complete	Ongoing / Annual	**In progress -** I am aware of two incidents investigated by staff and a report is being prepared for the Risk and Assurance committee.
Strategic risks reviewed & reported	Quarterly reports delivered	Quarterly	**In progress** - The risk management

			framework and reporting has matured this financial year. The attached schedule of operational reports indicated the risk management related reports made to Council and/or the Risk and Assurance Committee.

Capital Delivery

Measure	Target	Frequency	Progress
Matamata Sports Stadium (if approved)	Delivered to timeframe	Project milestone	**Achieved** - the stadium was available for use by the School on 2 February 2026 as scheduled. The official opening for the community was held on 21 February 2026. The are minor matters still to address.
Matamata Wastewater Plant enabling works	Completed per plan	Project milestone	**In progress** - The latest project update indicates that the project is on track to be completed as scheduled.
Lockerbie Water Treatment Plant commissioning	Completed per plan	Project milestone	**Achieved.**
Waihou Wastewater diversion to Te Aroha plant	Completed by end 2024	Project milestone	**Achieved**.
Biomass (sludge) removal	Project plan established	Project milestone	**In progress** – Project plan is being discussed with Waikato Waters Ltd.
Refuse Transfer Station transition to MPDC	Completed per plan	Project milestone	**Achieved.**

Strategic Projects

Measure	Target	Frequency	Progress
SEBS digital transformation	Pilot & rollout milestones achieved	Project milestone	**In progress** – Update provided to Council in February 2026.

projects (M365, automation)			
Partnership project with iwi (joint strategic direction)	Strategic direction developed	Annual milestone	The aspiration document was workshopped on 10 February with the Te Manawhenua Forum. A further workshop is being planned and mana whenua plan to review and edit the document then bring it back to Council for consideration in the community outcome and visioning process.
Climate change work programme	Annual milestones achieved	Annual	**In progress** – Update on specific actions to be collated for Council when it considers the Climate Resilience strategy.
Waste minimisation & wastewater masterplan implementation	80% actions achieved	Annual	**In progress –** Update on the Waste Management and Minimisation Plan actions and the wastewater (and water) improvement plan to be prepared for Council.

Customer Satisfaction

Measure	Target	Frequency	Progress
Engagement with communities (Emergency Mgmt & Community Development plans)	100% milestones achieved	Annual	Emergency Management updates provided to Council. A summary of actions will be prepared for Council. A Community Development framework is in development.
Effective relationships with agencies & iwi	Regular engagement maintained	Quarterly	The Chief Executive and Executive team members attend Te Manawhenua Forum meetings. Meetings with Iwi Chief Executives are held throughout the year. Mayor and CEO meet

			with NZTA relationship Manager quarterly.
Relationship with Mayor & Councillors	Positive 360 feedback	Annual	N/A

Staff Engagement

Measure	Target	Frequency	Progress
Staff cultural competency (Māori & Te Tiriti training)	80% staff trained	Annual	Part 1 Te Tiriti o Waitangi training was to be delivered internally by Te Ohu Tūhono Iwi Relationship team on 19 February. Date to be rescheduled due to staff being deployed for emergency response.
Leadership development programme delivery	2 leadership days + milestones achieved	Annual	**In progress –** A next leadership day was held 5 March with another scheduled on 4 June 2026.
L&D framework & technology training	90% completion of planned modules	Annual	The Executive team received an update on the 10 February. Progress toward the completion of the annual programme is generally on track, with planned L&D activity delivered as scheduled. Strong participation evidenced through full completion of scheduled framework check-ins, and the December launch of the MPDC eLearning platform.
Staff satisfaction survey	Maintain or improve baseline score	Annual	The CEO is currently investigating a different option to assess staff views.

Safety & wellness leadership and reporting	100% compliance in projects	Quarterly	An audit of projects is to be completed to identify the level of compliance for projects with Health and Safety requirements for 2025/2026 project.

Operational Topic		Description	Meeting	Date
Activity Reporting	Community Facilities and Property			
	Srategy and Engagement	Civil Defence Emergency Management (CDEM) Quarterly update	Council	Sept-25
		District Plan and RMA Update	Council	Sept-25
		District Plan & RMA Update	Council	Nov-25
		District Plan & RMA Update	Council	Feb-26
		RMA Reform – Going for Housing Growth	Council Workshop	Jul-25
	Roading			
	Rubbish and Recycling	Overview of Solid Waste activity	Council Workshop	Feb-26
	Stormwater	CEO Report - Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Compliance Reporting	RAC	Dec-25
	Water and Wastewater	CEO Report Water Regulator Drinking Water Report 2024	Council	Jul-25
		CEO Report - Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Compliance Reporting - Water Regulator and Waikato Regional Council	RAC	Dec-25
	Consents and Licensing	CEO Report - Building Consent Authority Accreditation	Council	Jul-25
		Regulation 19 Report - an update on Council's licensing function for the sale and supply of alcohol.	Council	Sept-25
		Dog Control Annual Report 2024/2025	Council	Oct-25
	All Activities	Six Month Report	Council Workshop	Mar-26
	Support activties (eg Finance, IT etc)			
Finance		Six Month report	Council Workshop	Mar-26
		Financial Report	Council	Feb-26
		CEO Report - Financial Position Overview	RAC	Feb-26
		Top Risks Deep Dive: Inadequate financial planning	RAC	Sept-25
Governance	Legislation	CEO Report - Emergency Management Roadmap	Council	Jul-25
		Top Risks Deep Dive: Legislative non-compliance	RAC	Sept-25
		Legislative Compliance Register	RAC	Sept-25
		Quarterly Legislative Tracker Report	Council	Sept-25
		LGOIMA Request Summary 2024/2025	RAC	Sept-25
		Legislative compliance	Council	Oct-25
		LGOIMA compliance	Council	Oct-25
		CEO Report - Waihou Wastewater prosecution	RAC	Dec-25
		Top Risks Deep Dive: Legal Non-Compliance	RAC	Feb-26
	Policy	Procurement Policy Review	Council	Aug-25
		Half-Yearly Update on the Policy, Planning and Reporting Stocktake	RAC	Sept-25
		Submissions to External Organisations Policy	Council Workshop	Sept-25
		Policy Review - Liability Management Policy	Council	Oct-25
		Delegation Policy and Delegation Register	Council	Oct-25

Operational Topic		Description	Meeting	Date
		Adoption of Preventing Fraud and Corruption Policy	Council	Oct-25
		Policy on Dogs and Dog Control Bylaw – Early Engagement Feedback	Council Workshop	Nov-25
		Local Easter Sunday Shop Trading Policy Review	Council Workshop	Nov-25
		Draft Policy on Dogs and Dog Control Bylaw - Adoption for Public Consultation	Council	Feb-26
Organisation Health	Safety & Wellness	Safety and Wellness Quarterly Report (April–June 2025)	Council Workshop	Aug-25
		Safety and Wellness Report	RAC	Sept-25
		Safety and Wellness Report	RAC	Dec-25
		Safety and Wellness Report	Council Workshop	Feb-26
		Safety and Wellness Reports	RAC	Feb-26
	Cybersecurity \Technology	Information Technology\Web Security Audit- *Note updates also included in Risk management update*	RAC	Sept-25
	Procurement	Procurement Report Q3 & Q4 2024/2025	RAC	Dec-25
		Procurement	RAC	Feb-26
		Procurement	Council Workshop	Feb-26
	Project Mangement	2025/26 Project Priorities	Council Workshop	Aug-25
		CEO - Report Significant Projects update	RAC	Sept-25
		Project Management: Top 5 Risks for Matamata Wastewater Treatment	RAC	Dec-25
		Plant Upgrade, Matamata Stadium and Matamata Domain Playground	RAC	Dec-25
		Project Management Update - October 26	RAC	Dec-25
		Smarter, Easier, Better, Safer (Digital Environment) Project update	Council Workshop	Feb-26
	Risk Management	Top Risks - Key risks & mitigations	Council	Jul-25
		Top Risks Deep Dive: Failure to respond appropriately to political change	RAC	Sept-25
		Chief Executive's Update	RAC	Sept-25
		Risk Update and Quarterly Risk Report - September 2025	RAC	Sept-25
		Chief Executive's Update	RAC	Dec-25
		Risk Update and Quarterly Risk Report - December 2025	RAC	Dec-25
		Insurance	RAC	Feb-26
		Risk Update and Quarterly Risk Report - February 2026	RAC	Feb-26
		Top Risks Deep Dive: Disruption to Essential Service Delivery (Risk #2)	RAC	Feb-26
	Workforce			
Strategic	Climate	Review of Draft Climate Resilience Strategy	Council Workshop	Sept-25
		Top Risks Deep Dive: Ineffective response to climate change impacts	RAC	Sept-25
		Climate resilience & natural hazards	Council	Sept-25
	Partnerships (Maaori etc)			

3-Waters Compliance Report

Q4 2025 + January 2026

1. Introduction

This monthly compliance report is a snapshot of key occurrences, risks and regulatory updates on Matamata Piako District Councils (MPDC's) three-waters compliance. There are five key areas covered as shown in the flow chart below. Results presented provide insight into formal results submitted to regulators and also includes details of any notifications made to regulators during the past month.



te kaunihera ā-rohe o matamata-piako district council

2. Compliance – Drinking Water

2.1 Compliance Summary: Quarterly Reporting

Below highlights the overall compliance with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR) for the **level two water supplies**. DWQAR is calendar year reporting and the below relates to Q4 of 2025. Chlorate samples are required once per quarter.

Water Treatment - Template WTP
T2 Quarterly Monitoring Report
TEP003 - T2 - Te Poi WTP - Quarterly Compliance

	Rule:	T2.1-a	T2.1-b	T2.1-c	T2.2-a	T2.2-b	T2.2-c	T2.4
	Determinand:	E. coli	Total coliforms	Total Aluminium	Turbidity	FAC	pH	Chlorate
	Limit:	1	1	1	8	8	8	1
October								
1/10/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	1	31	31	31	1
31/10/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
November								
1/11/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	1	30	30	30	0
30/11/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
December								
1/12/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	1	31	31	31	0
31/12/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
Quarter 4	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

Water Treatment - Template WTP
T2 Quarterly Monitoring Report
TAH001 -T2 - Tahuna WTP- Quarterly Compliance

	Rule:	T2.1-a	T2.1-b	T2.2-a	T2.2-b	T2.2-c	T2.4
	Determinand:	E. coli	Total coliforms	Turbidity	FAC	pH	Chlorate
	Limit:	1	1	8	8	8	1
October							
1/10/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	31	31	31	1
31/10/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
November							
1/11/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	30	30	30	0
30/11/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
December							
1/12/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	31	31	31	0
31/12/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
Quarter 4	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

Water Treatment - Template WTP
T2 Quarterly Monitoring Report
HIN002 - T2 - Hinuera - Quarterly Compliance

	Rule:	T2.1-a	T2.1-b	T2.2-a	T2.2-b	T2.2-c	T2.4
	Determinand:	E. coli	Total coliforms	Turbidity	FAC	pH	Chlorate
	Limit:	1	1	8	8	8	1
July							
01/07/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	31	31	31	1
31/07/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
August							
01/08/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	31	31	31	0
31/08/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
September							
01/09/2025	Number of days with a sample taken	1	1	30	30	30	0
30/09/2025	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	FALSE
Quarter 3	Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

Water Treatment - Te Poi Zone
D2 Quarterly Monitoring Report
October to December 2025

		Rule:	D2.1-a	D2.1-b	D2.2
		Determinand:	E. coli	Total coliforms	FAC
		Limit:	1	1	8
October					
1/10/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	10
31/10/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
November					
1/11/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	9
30/11/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
December					
1/12/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	10
31/12/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Quarter 4		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

Water Treatment - Tahuna Zone
D2 Quarterly Monitoring Report
October to December 2025

		Rule:	D2.1-a	D2.1-b	D2.2
		Determinand:	E. coli	Total coliforms	FAC
		Limit:	1	1	8
October					
1/10/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	9
31/10/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
November					
1/11/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	9
30/11/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
December					
1/12/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	10
31/12/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Quarter 4		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

Water Treatment - Hinuera Zone
D2 Quarterly Monitoring Report
October to December 2025

		Rule:	D2.1-a	D2.1-b	D2.2
		Determinand:	E. coli	Total coliforms	FAC
		Limit:	1	1	8
October					
1/10/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	10
31/10/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
November					
1/11/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	9
30/11/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
December					
1/12/2025	Number of days with a sample taken		1	1	10
31/12/2025		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE
Quarter 4		Compliant?	TRUE	TRUE	TRUE

te kaunihera ā-rohe o matamata-piako district council

2.2 Compliance Summary: Monthly Reporting

Below highlights the overall compliance with the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules (DWQAR) for level three supplies. DWQAR is calendar year reporting and the below relates to **November, December 2025 and January 2026**. **Level three supplies** have **monthly** reporting requirements to the Water Services Authority, Taumata Arowai.

Morrinsville WTP

Nov-25 Waterworks Rd WTP

Date	Morrinsville Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
01/11/2025	4	Compliant
02/11/2025	4	Compliant
03/11/2025	4	Compliant
04/11/2025	4	Compliant
05/11/2025	4	Compliant
06/11/2025	4	Compliant
07/11/2025	4	Compliant
08/11/2025	4	Compliant
09/11/2025	4	Compliant
10/11/2025	4	Compliant
11/11/2025	4	Compliant
12/11/2025	4	Compliant
13/11/2025	4	Compliant
14/11/2025	4	Compliant
15/11/2025	4	Compliant
16/11/2025	4	Compliant
17/11/2025	4	Compliant
18/11/2025	4	Compliant
19/11/2025	4	Compliant
20/11/2025	4	Compliant
21/11/2025	4	Compliant
22/11/2025	4	Compliant
23/11/2025	4	Compliant
24/11/2025	4	Compliant
25/11/2025	4	Compliant
26/11/2025	4	Compliant
27/11/2025	4	Compliant
28/11/2025	4	Compliant
29/11/2025	4	Compliant
30/11/2025	4	Compliant

Dec-25 Waterworks Rd WTP

Date	Morrinsville Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/12/2025	4	Compliant
2/12/2025	4	Compliant
3/12/2025	4	Compliant
4/12/2025	4	Compliant
5/12/2025	4	Compliant
6/12/2025	4	Compliant
7/12/2025	4	Compliant
8/12/2025	4	Compliant
9/12/2025	4	Compliant
10/12/2025	4	Compliant
11/12/2025	4	Compliant
12/12/2025	4	Compliant
13/12/2025	4	Compliant
14/12/2025	4	Compliant
15/12/2025	4	Compliant
16/12/2025	4	Compliant
17/12/2025	4	Compliant
18/12/2025	4	Compliant
19/12/2025	4	Compliant
20/12/2025	4	Compliant
21/12/2025	4	Compliant
22/12/2025	4	Compliant
23/12/2025	4	Compliant
24/12/2025	4	Compliant
25/12/2025	4	Compliant
26/12/2025	4	Compliant
27/12/2025	4	Compliant
28/12/2025	4	Compliant
29/12/2025	4	Compliant
30/12/2025	4	Compliant
31/12/2025	4	Compliant

Jan-26 Waterworks RD WTP

Date	Morrinsville Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/01/2026	4	Compliant
2/01/2026	4	Compliant
3/01/2026	4	Compliant
4/01/2026	4	Compliant
5/01/2026	4	Compliant
6/01/2026	4	Compliant
7/01/2026	4	Compliant
8/01/2026	4	Compliant
9/01/2026	4	Compliant
10/01/2026	4	Compliant
11/01/2026	4	Compliant
12/01/2026	4	Compliant
13/01/2026	4	Compliant
14/01/2026	4	Compliant
15/01/2026	4	Compliant
16/01/2026	4	Compliant
17/01/2026	4	Compliant
18/01/2026	4	Compliant
19/01/2026	4	Compliant
20/01/2026	4	Compliant
21/01/2026	4	Compliant
22/01/2026	4	Compliant
23/01/2026	4	Compliant
24/01/2026	4	Compliant
25/01/2026	4	Compliant
26/01/2026	4	Compliant
27/01/2026	4	Compliant
28/01/2026	4	Compliant
29/01/2026	4	Compliant
30/01/2026	4	Compliant
31/01/2026	4	Compliant

Lockerbie WTP

Nov-25 Lockerbie WTP, MV

Date	Lockerbie - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
01/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
02/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
03/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
04/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
05/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
06/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
07/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
08/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
09/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
10/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
11/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
12/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
13/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
14/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
15/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
16/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
17/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
18/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
19/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
20/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
21/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
22/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
23/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
24/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
25/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
26/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
27/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
28/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
29/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
30/11/2025	3.0	Compliant

Dec-25 Lockerbie WTP, MV

Date	Lockerbie - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
2/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
3/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
4/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
5/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
6/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
7/12/2025	Out of Service	Compliant
8/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
9/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
10/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
11/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
12/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
13/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
14/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
15/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
16/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
17/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
18/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
19/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
20/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
21/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
22/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
23/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
24/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
25/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
26/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
27/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
28/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
29/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
30/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
31/12/2025	3.0	Compliant

Jan-26 Lockerbie WTP, MV

Date	Lockerbie - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
2/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
3/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
4/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
5/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
6/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
7/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
8/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
9/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
10/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
11/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
12/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
13/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
14/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
15/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
16/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
17/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
18/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
19/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
20/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
21/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
22/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
23/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
24/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
25/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
26/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
27/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
28/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
29/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
30/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
31/01/2026	3.0	Compliant

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Tills Rd WTP

Nov-25 Tills Rd, Matamata

Date	Tills Rd Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
01/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
02/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
03/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
04/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
05/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
06/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
07/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
08/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
09/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
10/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
11/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
12/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
13/11/2025	0.0	Compliant
14/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
15/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
16/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
17/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
18/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
19/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
20/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
21/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
22/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
23/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
24/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
25/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
26/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
27/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
28/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
29/11/2025	6.5	Compliant
30/11/2025	6.5	Compliant

Dec-25 Trills Rd, Matamata

Date	Tills Rd Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
2/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
3/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
4/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
5/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
6/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
7/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
8/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
9/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
10/12/2025	3.5	Compliant
11/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
12/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
13/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
14/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
15/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
16/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
17/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
18/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
19/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
20/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
21/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
22/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
23/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
24/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
25/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
26/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
27/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
28/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
29/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
30/12/2025	6.5	Compliant
31/12/2025	6.0	Compliant

Jan-26 Tills Rd, Matamata

Date	Tills Rd Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
2/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
3/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
4/01/2026	6.0	Compliant
5/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
6/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
7/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
8/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
9/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
10/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
11/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
12/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
13/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
14/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
15/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
16/01/2026	6.0	Compliant
17/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
18/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
19/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
20/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
21/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
22/01/2026	6.0	Compliant
23/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
24/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
25/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
26/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
27/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
28/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
29/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
30/01/2026	6.5	Compliant
31/01/2026	6.5	Compliant

Tawari WTP

Nov-25 Tawari St, Matamata

Date	Tawari - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
01/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
02/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
03/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
04/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
05/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
06/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
07/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
08/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
09/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
10/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
11/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
12/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
13/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
14/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
15/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
16/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
17/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
18/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
19/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
20/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
21/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
22/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
23/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
24/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
25/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
26/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
27/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
28/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
29/11/2025	0.0	Compliant
30/11/2025	3.0	Compliant

Dec-25 Tawari St, Matamata

Date	Tawari - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/12/2025	0.0	Non-compliant
2/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
3/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
4/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
5/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
6/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
7/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
8/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
9/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
10/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
11/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
12/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
13/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
14/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
15/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
16/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
17/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
18/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
19/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
20/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
21/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
22/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
23/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
24/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
25/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
26/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
27/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
28/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
29/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
30/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
31/12/2025	3.0	Compliant

Jan-26 Tawari St, Matamata

Date	Tawari - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
2/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
3/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
4/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
5/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
6/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
7/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
8/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
9/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
10/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
11/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
12/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
13/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
14/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
15/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
16/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
17/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
18/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
19/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
20/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
21/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
22/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
23/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
24/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
25/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
26/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
27/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
28/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
29/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
30/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
31/01/2026	3.0	Compliant

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Burwood Rd Matamata

Nov-25 Burwood Rd, WTP

Date	Matamata South - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
01/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
02/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
03/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
04/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
05/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
06/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
07/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
08/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
09/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
10/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
11/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
12/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
13/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
14/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
15/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
16/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
17/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
18/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
19/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
20/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
21/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
22/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
23/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
24/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
25/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
26/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
27/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
28/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
29/11/2025	3.0	Compliant
30/11/2025	3.0	Compliant

Dec-25 Burwood Rd, WTP

Date	Matamata South - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
2/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
3/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
4/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
5/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
6/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
7/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
8/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
9/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
10/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
11/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
12/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
13/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
14/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
15/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
16/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
17/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
18/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
19/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
20/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
21/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
22/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
23/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
24/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
25/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
26/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
27/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
28/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
29/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
30/12/2025	3.0	Compliant
31/12/2025	3.0	Compliant

Jan-26 Burwood RD WTP

Date	Matamata South - Monthly Compliance	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
2/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
3/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
4/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
5/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
6/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
7/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
8/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
9/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
10/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
11/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
12/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
13/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
14/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
15/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
16/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
17/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
18/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
19/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
20/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
21/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
22/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
23/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
24/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
25/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
26/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
27/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
28/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
29/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
30/01/2026	3.0	Compliant
31/01/2026	3.0	Compliant

Te Aroha WTP

Date	Te Aroha Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
01/11/2025	4	Compliant
02/11/2025	4	Compliant
03/11/2025	4	Compliant
04/11/2025	4	Compliant
05/11/2025	4	Compliant
06/11/2025	4	Compliant
07/11/2025	4	Compliant
08/11/2025	4	Compliant
09/11/2025	4	Compliant
10/11/2025	4	Compliant
11/11/2025	4	Compliant
12/11/2025	4	Compliant
13/11/2025	4	Compliant
14/11/2025	4	Compliant
15/11/2025	4	Compliant
16/11/2025	4	Compliant
17/11/2025	4	Compliant
18/11/2025	4	Compliant
19/11/2025	4	Compliant
20/11/2025	4	Compliant
21/11/2025	4	Compliant
22/11/2025	4	Compliant
23/11/2025	4	Compliant
24/11/2025	4	Compliant
25/11/2025	4	Compliant
26/11/2025	4	Compliant
27/11/2025	4	Non-compliant
28/11/2025	4	Compliant
29/11/2025	4	Compliant
30/11/2025	4	Compliant

Dec-25 Te Aroha, WTP

Date	Te Aroha Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/12/2025	4	Compliant
2/12/2025	4	Compliant
3/12/2025	4	Compliant
4/12/2025	4	Compliant
5/12/2025	4	Compliant
6/12/2025	4	Compliant
7/12/2025	4	Compliant
8/12/2025	4	Compliant
9/12/2025	4	Compliant
10/12/2025	4	Compliant
11/12/2025	4	Compliant
12/12/2025	4	Compliant
13/12/2025	4	Compliant
14/12/2025	4	Compliant
15/12/2025	4	Compliant
16/12/2025	4	Compliant
17/12/2025	4	Compliant
18/12/2025	4	Compliant
19/12/2025	4	Compliant
20/12/2025	4	Compliant
21/12/2025	4	Compliant
22/12/2025	4	Compliant
23/12/2025	4	Compliant
24/12/2025	4	Compliant
25/12/2025	4	Compliant
26/12/2025	4	Compliant
27/12/2025	4	Compliant
28/12/2025	4	Compliant
29/12/2025	4	Compliant
30/12/2025	4	Compliant
31/12/2025	4	Compliant

Jan-26 Te Aroha WTP

Date	Te Aroha Water Treatment Plant	
	Protozoal Compliance	Bacteral Compliance
1/01/2026	4	Compliant
2/01/2026	4	Compliant
3/01/2026	4	Compliant
4/01/2026	4	Compliant
5/01/2026	4	Compliant
6/01/2026	4	Compliant
7/01/2026	4	Compliant
8/01/2026	4	Compliant
9/01/2026	4	Compliant
10/01/2026	4	Compliant
11/01/2026	4	Compliant
12/01/2026	4	Compliant
13/01/2026	4	Compliant
14/01/2026	4	Compliant
15/01/2026	4	Compliant
16/01/2026	4	Non-compliant
17/01/2026	4	Compliant
18/01/2026	4	Compliant
19/01/2026	4	Compliant
20/01/2026	4	Compliant
21/01/2026	4	Compliant
22/01/2026	4	Compliant
23/01/2026	4	Compliant
24/01/2026	4	Compliant
25/01/2026	4	Compliant
26/01/2026	4	Compliant
27/01/2026	4	Compliant
28/01/2026	4	Compliant
29/01/2026	4	Compliant
30/01/2026	4	Compliant
31/01/2026	4	Compliant

2.3 Summary of DWQAR non-compliances

- **13 November, Tills Rd WTP**
  - The Water Outlook report recorded the rule as failed because the process did not operate for a continuous 15-minute interval, as required by the rule. This was a reporting limitation only and does not indicate any water quality risk or actual non-compliance. Therefore, this is not notifiable to Taumata Arowai.
- **27 November, Te Aroha WTP**
  - The Water Outlook report currently sources data from analysers at the contact tank. On this date, a temporary analyser fault caused a sharp fluctuation in free available chlorine (FAC) readings. This was not indicative of an actual water quality issue. Treated water analysers at both reservoirs confirmed compliant water was distributed to the network.
    The Water Outlook report has not yet been updated to pull data from the treated water reservoirs due to the complexity of calculating combined readings from two reservoirs. Work is ongoing between MPDC and Water Outlook to resolve this. Not notifiable to Taumata Arowai.
- **29 November, Tawari St WTP**
  - UV dose lower than the rule requirement (fractionally) for longer than the 15minute rule requirement. The team (Ops + Compliance) have agreed that the time delay on the CCP action can be reduced from ten minutes to five minutes to reduce the risk of this occurring again. Discussion is also required with Filtec due to the UV unit's ability to shut down the flow through the unit if the dose is too low. Taumata Arowai not notified but likely to be reported through the monthly reporting process.
- **01 December, Tawari St WTP**
  - UV dose lower than the rule requirement (fractionally) for longer than the 15minute rule requirement (8 minutes). CCP seems to have operated as programmed and shut down the UV, however due to the spiky data, the CCP was insufficient to avoid a period of non-compliance. Further investigation by the Ops team identified the presence of water interfering UV sensor performance. Once water was removed, the recorded UV dose showed significant improvement which suggests that the UV dose had likely been sufficient throughout and the primary issue being the water affecting the sensor performance. Taumata Arowai was not notified but will be reported through the monthly reporting process.
- **16 January, Te Aroha WTP**
  - A lightning strike caused the UPS, PLC, and servers to crash, resulting in a complete loss of communications and power to all instruments. As a result, the plant filters shut down and began overflowing. The inlet was shut down, and Epic was contacted to restart the UPS, PLC, and servers. The plant was run to waste until water quality returned to compliant levels. Not notifiable to Taumata Arowai but likely to be reported through the annual reporting process.

2.4 Notifications to the Water Services Authority, Taumata Arowai:

The following are notifications that have been made by MPDC to Taumata Arowai (Drinking Water Regulator) via the Hinekorako notification platform this past month:

1. Nil – no notifications made this month.

MPDC and Taumata Arowai in close contact regarding the Pohomihi consumer advisory notice that is in place for approx. 9-13 properties. Recent comms with Taumata Arowai can be found below.

- Record 3141957: MPDC update - community acceptance (Pohomihi project) milestone due 23rd January 2026
- Record 3081537: FW: Pohomihi Raw Water Connections & DWSP Review Monitoring Action Dates. Email of updated actions to Taumata Arowai 8 August 2025.
- Record 3081544: 30 06 2025, MPDC and Taumata Arowai meeting hui minutes.
- Record 3071368: Project Brief Pohomihi consumer advisory notice removal
- Record 3118821: MPDC's letter to TA of the preferred option(s). 26 November 2025. Water Services Authority Taumata Arowai - Guidance and Further Clarification of Expectations for Matamata Piako District Council - Pohomihi Raw Water Connections
- Record 3125791: DWSP Review and Pohomihi Project Tracking. As at 11.12.25
- Record 3125797: Submission of MPDC's Emergency Response Plans - Letter of Expectation DWSP action.

MPDC and Taumata Arowai continue to work closely to progress the Drinking Water Safety Plan actions as outlined in the Letter of Expectation. One of the milestones achieved and submitted ahead of the due date, this was to update the Emergency Response Plans (see below).

- Record 3121917: MPDC WQIRP 1.0. Submitted to Taumata Arowai November 2025. Water Quality Incident Response Plan

3. Compliance – Resource Consents

CSVue was selected as the Compliance Management System and MPDC were on boarded in early 2025. With full implementation a few months later, the Compliance and Improvement Team are proactively tracking compliance levels and updating systems accordingly so non-compliances are monitored and followed up.

The 3 Waters team is currently 97% compliant with a total of 23 non-compliant conditions pending to be actioned. Five are breached conditions summarised in Section 3.1.

Below is a screenshot of 3 Waters Consent Compliance Summary.

Total	97% Compliant	23 Non-Compliant Conditions	5 Breached Conditions
Dale McEntee	96.9% Compliant	9 Non-Compliant Conditions	2 Breached Conditions
Nerida Turner	98.5% Compliant	2 Non-Compliant Conditions	0 Breached Conditions
Rebecca Stott	96.4% Compliant	12 Non-Compliant Conditions	3 Breached Conditions
Tshienne Gabay	100% Compliant	0 Non-Compliant Conditions	0 Breached Conditions

3.1 Summary of Breaches

Site	Nature of breach	Actions
Te Aroha Water Take Pohomihi Stream	Main stem intake screen exceeds 5mm	Install mesh <=5mm
Te Aroha Water Take Waihou River	Failed 2024 flowmeter verification (flow head was flooded). Failed the 2025 flowmeter verification. Requires replacement.	Replace flowmeter
Morrinsville Backwash Discharge Topehaehae Stream	Discharge volumes and stream flow not telemetered	Install suitable instrumentation/infrastructure
Morrinsville Water Take Lockerbie	Partial surrender of AUTH120720 required to use the Lockerbie take consent	Infrastructure and Assets Team to liaise with WRC
Te Aroha Water Take Tunakohoia Stream	Failed 2025 flowmeter verification and requires replacement.	Replace flowmeter.

3.2 Annual Consent Reporting

Annual Consent Reports submitted to environmental regulator Waikato Regional Council (WRC), are audited annually by WRC for overall compliance with consent conditions. An annual compliance report is provided outlining findings, any follow up actions required, or any potential enforcement.

Below highlights suites of consents and the overall compliance rating provided by WRC. The actions detailed in the compliance table indicate any outstanding action given by WRC through the audit report.

No further audits have been received from WRC for this period.

Key: Compliance Ratings

Full Compliance	Low Risk Non-Compliance	Moderate Non-Compliance	High Risk Non-Compliance

Reporting period: 2024/2025

Compliance Area	Resource Consent	Annual Report Due Date	Compliance Status	Audit comments and actions
Matamata WasteWater Treatement	AUTH110031.01.02	31-Aug	Moderate Non-Compliance	Comply with the Ammoniacal and total nitrogen limits at all times.
	AUTH118686.01.01		Full Compliance	
	AUTH118688.01.01		Not Assessed	
Morrinsville Wastewater Treatment Discharge	AUTH118885.01.02	31-Aug	Low Risk Non-Compliance	Ensure all sampling is completed and sent to WRC as required.
	AUTH118886.01.01		Full Compliance	
	AUTH118887.01.01		Full Compliance	
	AUTH118888.01.01		Full Compliance	
	AUTH118889.01.01		Full Compliance	
	AUTH119563.01.01		Full Compliance	
	AUTH138410.01.01		Low Risk Non-Compliance	✓ Provide an incident report detailing the daily exceedances. ✓ Provide an incident report outlining the breakdown of the level sensor and the resulting overflow.
	AUTH145395.01.01			
	AUTHW0097.01.01		Not assessed	
Te Aroha Waste water Treat	AUTH120309.01.01		Low Risk Non-Compliance	Ensure Compliance with discharge consent limits at all times.
	AUTH121968.01.01		Full Compliance	
Tahuna Waste water Treatment	AUTH118187.01.02		Full Compliance	Update the OMP to include interim procedures for managing the emergency storage tanks at Tahuna WWTP.

Reporting period: 2023/2024 or 2022/2023

	Compliance Area/Consent	Annual Report Due Date	Reporting Period	Compliance report outcome	Audit comments and actions
Stormwater Urban Areas	Matamata – 105061	31-Aug-24	2023/2024	Low risk non-compliance	Ensure monitoring and maintenance of the stormwater network is undertaken in accordance with the OMMP. ✓A program of regular inspections and monitoring of all identified high risk facilities must be developed and included with the annual report for the 2024/2025 period.
	Te Aroha – 105062				
	Morrinsville – 105063				
	Eastern Waharoa – 105064				
	Matamata (Tawari) – 108780				
Te Aroha Water Supply	Includes Consents:	31-Jul	2022/23	Low risk non-compliance	*Low risk non-compliance achieved as the low flow trigger on the Waihou River was not activated during 2022/2023 (latest audit report received)*
	AUTH104578.01.01				
	AUTH104580.01.01				
	AUTH104581.01.01				
	AUTH104583.01.01				
	AUTH107391.01.01				
	AUTH107395.01.01				
	AUTH107398.01.10				
	AUTH109740.01.02				
	AUTH120718.01.01				
	AUTH120720.02.02				
	AUTH120722.04.01				
	AUTH120724.05.01				
	AUTH126657.0102				
Matamata Water Suppy	AUTH104409.01.01	31-Jul	2021-2022	Moderate Non-Compliance	✓Calibration of flow meters by Feb & July 2025 respectively. ✓Confirm aperture sizing, and monitoring and maintenance procedures for leaf trap.
	AUTH119179.01.01		2022-2023		
	AUTH119917.01.02				
	AUTH119918.01.01				
	AUTH119919.01.01				
	AUTH119920.01.01				
	AUTH121950.01.01				
	AUTH121951.01.02				
	AUTH123349.01.02				
	AUTH133023.01.03				
Morrinsville Water Supply	AUTH120718.01.01	31-Jul	2021-2022	Moderate Non-Compliance	Ensure minimum residual flow is monitored and recorded to demonstrate minimum flows are maintained at all times. Set up telemetery of flow data for Topehaehae Stream by 15 August 2024. Establish telemetery (for a number of items) by 15 August 2024). Comply with maximum daily take limits at all times.
	AUTH120720.02.02		2022-2023		
	AUTH120722.04.01				
	AUTH120724.05.01				
	AUTH126657.01.02				

	Compliance Area/Consent	Annual Report Due Date	Reporting Period	Compliance report outcome	Audit comments and actions
					Added comment: Failed to undertake required monitoring and reporting by the consent for taking of surface water and groundwater, and discharge of backwash water, however compliant with take limits during 2022/23 year. Improved telemetry and compliant volumes, further enforcement is not considered necessary at this time as long as actions above are executed within appropriate timeframes.
Te Poi Water Supply					
Hinuera Water Supply					
Closed Landfills	Matamata – 950372			No recent compliance assessment completed	
	Morrinsville – 950375, 950376, 950377				
	Waihou – 950378, 950379				

3.3 Non-compliances date and reason for notification to WRC

Date of Non-compliance	Site	Reason for notification to WRC	Report submitted
21/01/2026	Manholes in College Pump Station area, Te Aroha	Pump Fail (Power Outage)/Wet Weather Duration: Active	22/01/2026
21/01/2026	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Shakespeare Street) Duration: 450mins	22/01/2026
20/01/2026	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Allen Street) Duration: 450mins Volume: 375m^3	22/01/2026

Date of Non-compliance	Site	Reason for notification to WRC	Report submitted
11/01/2026	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection (Gallagher St)	Dry weather overflow Primary cause: Rag Duration: 96 minutes	n/a
05/01/2026	Matamata WWTP	Parameter exceedance for *E. coli* and median exceedance	04/02/2026
03/01/2026	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Shakespeare St) Duration: 756mins Rainfall: 29mm over 4.5 hr	05/01/2026
01/01/2026	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Shakespeare St) Duration: 74mins Rainfall: 29mm over 4.5 hr	05/01/2026
09/12/2025	Te Aroha WWTP	Parameter exceedance in NH4-N during combined discharge event.	24/12/2025
03/12/2025	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Shakespeare St) Duration: 330mins Rainfall: 29mm over 4.5 hr	n/a
23/11/2025	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Shakespeare St) Duration: 100mins Rainfall: 13.4mm over 1 hr	03/12/2025
19/11/2025	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Rolleston Street) Duration: 115mins Rainfall at time: 21.5mm over 7.25mm	03/12/2025
19/11/2025	Morrinsville Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Allen Street) 1080min duration Rainfall: 79mm over 27hrs 1100m3 discharged	03/12/2025
19/11/2025	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Shakespeare St) Duration: 30mins Rainfall at time: 21.5mm over 7.25mm	03/12/2025

Date of Non-compliance	Site	Reason for notification to WRC	Report submitted
19/11/2025	Tahuna WWTP	Wet weather overflow - discharge of untreated wastewater into Tahuna Stream 24m3 discharged	3/12/2025
13/11/2025	Morrinsville Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Allen Street) 60 min duration Rainfall: 31.8mm over 13hrs 4m3 discharged	14/11/2025
12/11/2025	Te Aroha Wastewater/ stormwater connection	formal connection/engineered overflow site (Shakespeare St) Duration: 285mins Rainfall at time: 33.5mm over 9 hours	14/11/2025
2/11/2025	Matamata WWTP	parameter exceedance in TN.	26/11/2025

n/a – discovered through retrospective review

3.4 Abatements / Formal Warnings:

Te Aroha Water Intake Abatement Notice

- Te Aroha Water Supply abatement notice was issued 26 July 2022 giving notice that MPDC must cease and are prohibited from commencing the unlawful taking of surface water from the Tunakohoia Stream Tributary, the Tutumangao Stream, and the Pohomihi Stream and two tributaries of the Pohomihi Stream.
- During low flows of the Waihou River, MPDC breached consent conditions for 171 days with the taking of water from the streams when the Waihou river had dropped below 24.85 cumecs.
- Under the current consent, MPDC must reduce or stop water take from these supplies when low flow conditions are reached.
- Council have never complied with these consent conditions as to not impact a level of service to some 8-19 properties that are being supplied raw water for mixed agricultural/domestic and drinking water (under permanent boil water notice) uses.
- Summer of 2024/2025 MPDC arranged for a floating intake for the Waihou River (Rolleston St) to ensure water take can continue accordingly, preventing the need for water supply from the mountain streams. This to be replicated for summer 2025/2026. The team are working on a solution to reduce the need for a generator to be on site 24/7
- WRC are considered a stakeholder of MPDCs management of water demand this summer (2025/2026) and have been provided an update that the weekly demand management meetings have started, with the intention to use the floating intake again this summer if required CM3118230 for WRCs response and positive feedback. CM 3118230 for the move to level one restrictions.

4. Stormwater Compliance and Improvement Team Summary

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The Compliance Team facilitated the reinstatement of MPDC's annual stormwater site visit programme, which included inspections of 12 stormwater management devices across Matamata, Morrinsville and Te Aroha over a two day period.

The visits focused on clarifying the purpose and function of each device in stormwater management and treatment, reviewing completed and outstanding maintenance activities, and identifying operational constraints that affect scheduling, reporting and maintenance capture. Discussions also highlighted opportunities to strengthen internal processes and improve relationships with developers prior to the 224 stage. This programme directly supports MPDC's compliance obligations under the four comprehensive stormwater discharge consents, particularly Condition 4(f), which requires ongoing monitoring to ensure devices remain functional and continue to achieve effective contaminant removal.

Staff from across MPDC participated, including Consent Engineers (Planning), Asset Engineers (Assets), Compliance staff, Business Support and the Utilities Engineer (Water & Wastewater Services). Representatives from KVS also attended, the Parks and Reserves Team Leader, Parks and Works Manager, Field Technician, and Senior Technician/Parks and Reservoirs Gardener, ensuring a shared understanding of device performance, maintenance responsibilities and information requirements.

A dedicated Loop workspace has been created to record actions arising from the visits, store site photos, track identified roadblocks and demonstrate the impact of these challenges to the Stormwater Advisory Group (SWAG).











5. Water Demand Management

Progress on the District Wide Water Demand Management Plan's action plan remains slow.

CM311208 combines the previous 30+ actions that were identified in the 2021 Water Demand Management Plan into key themes. Progress on these themes is currently being reviewed by the Assets Team as part of the mahi required for the Te Aroha Water Take reconsenting project, with support from the Projects Team within the Water and Wastewater Services.

The Water Demand Management Group was stood up in early November with weekly meetings, combining expertise from the Water and Wastewater Services Team, KVS and the Communications Team. Minutes are circulated with recommendations for Group Manager Infrastructure, Assets and Operations. Meetings following the Christmas/New Year break have been low in numbers.

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Our Communications Team have initiated “Water saving hack Wendesday!’ where tips on how to reduce water usage is circulated to residents via social media and MPDCs website.

The whole district is now on level 2 water restrictions. This was communicated to residents via MPDCs website, social media posts, Antenno notifications and Council In Focus.

mpdc.nz/water for FAQs on water restrictions and water conservation.

6. Compliance Risks and Escalations

Below listed are the top six compliance related risks as identified. They have been risk assessed against the organisational risk tables to provide an overall risk rating. They require appropriate escalation to the Waters Leadership Team or E-Team for further decision making or risk mitigation during this month.

Location / Item	Details	Likelihood	Consequence	Overall Risk Rating	Mitigations / Actions
Backflow Management	Non-compliances identified through the 2024 and 2025 annual DWQAR reporting as having a major potential public health risk were those related to backflow prevention rules	Possible	High	Major * potential public health consequence	More focus required in this area
Pressure issues in Matamata (of particular concern considering the lack of backflow management)	Lack of treated water storage in Matamata. Tills Rd WTP limitations during weather events is causing pressure drops and no water events in the Matamata township	Almost certain	High	Major * potential public health consequence	More focus required in this area
Hinuera Water Treatment Plant, high nitrates. **Emerging risk of Tawari Street nitrate levels**	High nitrates in the source water at Hinuera and no ability to treat the source water to remove it from the drinking. Now above 50% of the MAV for nitrate in the drinking water	Almost certain	High	Very high	Increased sampling of the source and treated water to monitor nitrate concentrations Test bore to be drilled shortly. MPDC working with GHD Highlight risk through WAG

Location / Item	Details	Likelihood	Consequence	Overall Risk Rating	Mitigations / Actions
Letter of Expectations Issue by Taumata Arowai **DWSP updates required** **Consumer advisory noticed – Pohomihi**	Implementation deadlines given to Taumata Arowai to resolve the actions identified through the Drinking Water Safety Plan reviews and the Pohomihi consumer advisory notice.	Almost certain	High	Very high	Refer to CM3141937 for progress. Deadlines met to date: Emergency Response Plans submitted
Matamata and Te Aroha WWTP - Sludge accumulation	Urgent desludging required (especially Te Aroha and Matamata). Causing poor plant performance and impacting treatment capacity. Non-compliant discharges occurring at both Matamata and Te Aroha	Almost certain	High	Very high	Little visibility on what MPDC's strategy/next steps are, this is a concern given the updates given through the annual report process for Te Aroha WWTP
Morrinsville WTP – UV	No UV / physical secondary protozoa barrier	Possible	High	High	CCPs in place, Lockerbie WTP online. Project underway for installation of duty/stand by units at Waterworks Rd

Location / Item	Details	Likelihood	Consequence	Overall Risk Rating	Mitigations / Actions
Storm water OMMP	Previous Formal warning received for not following the OMMP.	Almost certain	Moderate	High	Continue to work with KVS to understand the requirements of the SW OMMP and the impacts of this on compliance. KVS to engage with

7. Compliance – Team Priorities and Key Achievements

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Priorities / Achievements / Ongoing Actions:

Below is a summary of current compliance-related projects and ongoing actions across drinking water, consenting, and demand management.

To ensure coverage across the district, compliance responsibilities have been allocated by township:

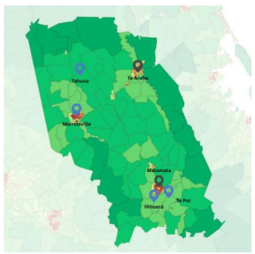
- Compliance Analyst 1 (Dale McEntee) – Morrinsville, Tahuna, Te Poi, and Hinuera
- Compliance Analyst 2 (Rebecca Stott) – Matamata and Te Aroha
- Technical Compliance Coordinator (Tshienne Gabay) – supporting the team across all townships

Compliance Team - Roles and Responsibilities

BUSINESS AS USUAL	ASSIGNEE
Consenting	Rebecca
- Consent monitoring	Dale
- Reporting	Tshienne (technical support)
- Incidents / notifications	
Drinking Water	Rebecca
- Compliance Monitoring	Dale
- Reporting	Tshienne (technical support)
- Incidents / notifications	
Demand Management	Rebecca
- Summer campaign	Tshienne (technical support)
- Education campaign	
- Water Management Plan (WMP) – updates and action tracking	
- General campaign development	
Auditing	Rebecca
- Operation team check-ups	Dale
- SOP checks	Tshienne
- KVS	
Data Management	Dale
- Quality Assurance / Quality Control	Tshienne
- System champ	
Projects / operational links	Dale
- Compliance representative	(will help delegate/distribute to others)
- Relationships	
- Insight / advice	
Trade Waste	Rebecca
- Shared Services liaison	Dale
- Support	
Relationships	Nerida
- Mana Whenua	Rebecca
- Regulators	Dale
- Stakeholders	
- Landowners	
Sampling	Tshienne
- Contract management	Nerida
	Admin Support
Reporting	Nerida
- TA	Rebecca
- WRC Consenting	Dale
- DIA	
- Internal (CEO monthly, Adv Group Meetings, Ad Hoc Council Meetings)	

PROJECTS / PROACTIVE ASSIGNMENTS	ASSIGNEE
Water safety plan reviews	Nerida - External
- Risk tracking	
- Workshopping with ops teams, and going through the process	
Source Water Risk Management Plan	Rebecca
- Development	
- Procedure	
- Annual Source Water Risk management assessments (especially involving site walk overs, community consultation, and report development)	
Groundwater Monitoring Review	Nerida - External
- (next year, usually due end of March)	
Cyanobacteria response plan, and staff training	Rebecca
Registers and tracking – start implementation of action plans	Tshienne
Auditing framework	Nerida
- More regular on-site visits/inspections	
- Run through SOPs with ops	
- Toolbox chats with WW / W team leaders fortnightly (share issues/risks)	
Water Outlook champ	Dale
CSVue champ	Tshienne
KVS Relationship / Ops improvements	Nerida – External
Backflow	Nerida – External
High Risk Site Audits	Nerida - External

AREA DISTRIBUTIONS	ASSIGNEE



Dale
Morrinsville, Tahuna, Te Poi, Hinuera

Rebecca
Matamata, Te Aroha -

Key achievements

1. **Delivery of Annual Reporting for the Drinking Water Quality Assurance Rules**
   Completed and submitted ahead of the regulatory deadline. This reflects improvement internal coordination, clearer data pathways and storing confidence in our ongoing drinking water compliance management. The additional of a Water Outlook Champion (Dale McEntee) has been particularly valuable, providing expertise that significantly improved the quality and efficiency of this year's reporting requirements.

2. **Strengthening Stormwater Compliance and Operational Relationships**
   We facilitated cross team improvement in stormwater compliance, including reinstatement of annual stormwater site visits and clearer alignment between Planning, Assets, Water Services and KVS. This has supported better understanding of maintenance expectations, operational constraints and consent obligations.
3. **Progress on Drinking Water Safety Plan updates**
   Updates to DWSP that align with feedback from Taumata Arowai have advanced, ensuring alignment with Taumata Arowai's expectations and reflecting improvements in emergency response planning (100% complete), multibarrier effectiveness (75% complete), governance and process review (improvement plan, an on-going process), understanding of source water risks (cyanobacteria risk classifications, 50% complete). Please see the second link below for a workplan that includes the DWSP updates
4. **Building and strengthening Iwi relationships**
   Engagement with Iwi partners has continued, with a focus on strengthening relationships, increasing visibility of compliance related information/data and identifying opportunities for earlier, more meaningful involvement in planning and compliance activities. Although movement in this space is slow, it continues to be a priority for us.
5. **Team Culture and building a High-performance Environment**
6. We continue to actively strengthen our team culture and support a high-performance environment. Recent team-building activities, including the Te Aroha Library escape room challenge, which fostered healthy competition with the Projects Team, this contributed to an engaged and collaborative lead-up to the Christmas period. Further events are planned, such as the Piakomon Challenge at the Te Aroha Library and a team activity at the Hamilton Gardens in March, supporting ongoing connection and a positive team environment.

- Record 3125342: Compliance + Improvement Team Workplan July 2025 - Compliance Team
- Record 3141937: DWSP Review and Pohomihi Project Tracking as at 30 January 2026